The Landmark Battle for Freedom of Speech

THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL

The Inside Story of Ernst Zündel Who Was Prosecuted in Two Criminal Trials, Gagged, Jailed and Assaulted for Publishing a Politically Incorrect History Book

Michael A. Hoffman II

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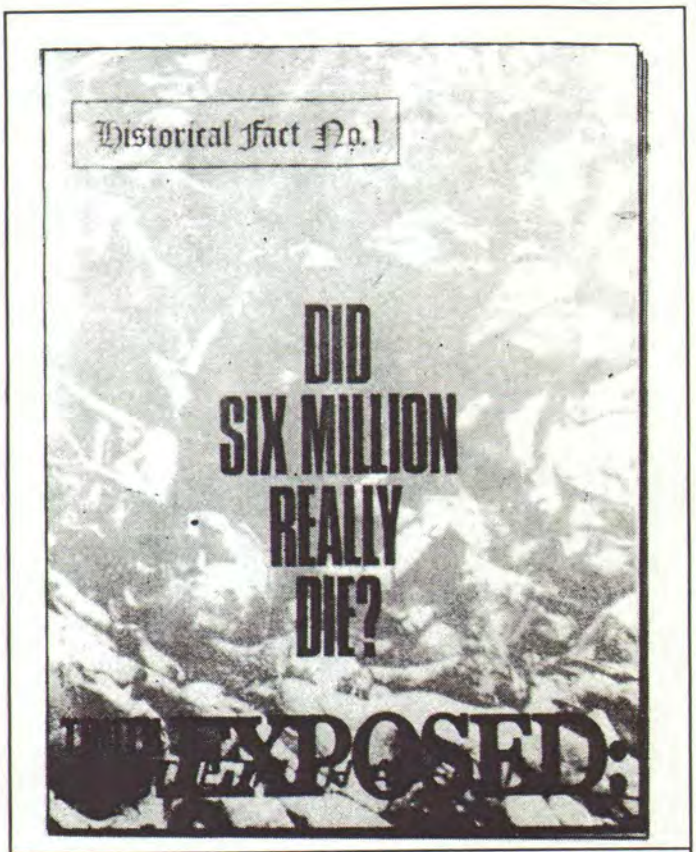

Ernst Zündel was arrested, tried twice in criminal court, repeatedly jailed and placed under a judicial gag order because he published this book in Canada.

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The Great Holocaust Trial

Expanded, Third Commemorative Edition

Michael A. Hoffman II

Wiswell Ruffin House
Post Office Box 236
Dresden, New York 14441

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Keeping the Candle of Truth Lit Since 1987

About the Cover

The cover photo shows Ernst Zündel about to enter the Don jail in Toronto, February 5, 1990

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They shall lay their hands on you and persecute you, delivering you up to the synagogues and into prisons, being brought before kings and rulers for my name's sake.

Luke 21: 12

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INTRODUCTION

How is it that a man whose entire reason for being is one of love for his own kind (the root of the word kindness), and who sacrificed a lucrative graphic arts career and advertising business handling six figure accounts and earning a reputation conceded even by his enemies as a master of his art—who sacrificed all of this for love of his people—is libeled as a man of hate?

How is it that a young German immigrant takes on the entire Canadian Establishment in a trial that was supposed to be a walkover for the System's media hoax, and rocks the world with shocking revelations of fraud, cover-up, massive impostures and confessions from the leading Exterminationist academics and "survivors" totally subversive of their bizarre gas chamber cult?

How is it that a nation like Canada, which is supposed to pride itself on its Rationality, respect for free and fair debate and protection of free speech, sentenced Zündel to 15 months in an Ontario gulag for the "crime" of having published a work of history inconvenient to a racist elite's enshrined orthodoxy?

I hope to elucidate the answers to the preceding in this writing which is a study of the Great Holocaust Trial, a groundwork for an assimilation of the exciting genesis, conduct and aftershock of this Stalinist anomaly, which for almost three months (Jan. 7 to March 25, 1985), thrust forth the tattered and seldom-seen banner of *Veritas* upon a world drunk on Boob-tube "history" and cowed and controlled newspaper "facts."

Even as of this writing, Zündel and the revisionist cause remain a subject of front page attention and comment in Canada. Try as they might to exorcize the phantom of this indefatigable sign of contradiction and stalwart defiance, Zündel and revisionism have had an indelible impact which bodes ill for the inquisitors, whose megalomania instigated what Noam Chomsky called the "disgrace" of arresting and trying a dissident publisher.

Consensus reality is a fragile phenomenon. Its foundation necessarily lies upon mob psychology, not empirical fact, and it is firm in its hegemony only so long as it gives every indication of being all-pervasive and infallible.

For the first time in modern history, the consensus reality most accurately described as Exterminationism, was tested and challenged in a court of law. Granted, the judge was little more than a merchant and a bully, the prosecutor an errand boy with the face of a dead fish that had not yet stiffened, and the jury a group of well-meaning middle-class Canadians. The verdict was guilty and the media, "Holocaust" racketeers and political prostitutes tooted their tin horns for all they were worth in crowing over Zündel's conviction.

But it seemed to this reporter that the horn-toodling was a trifle louder than necessary, even in so ballyhooed a case as this one; the editorials demanding deportation of this "horrible lying creature," more vindictive than called for. The whole ceremony had about it the ring of hollowness and deep insecurity, as if somewhere in the sub-cellar of the collective psyche of Canada and of the West itself—the memory of the incredible confessions extracted from Friedman, Hilberg and Vrba by the jugular-throat cross examination of defense lawyer Doug Christie, could not be dismissed or laid to rest. Try as they might, the Canadian public and even the media cannot seem to shake the meretricious testimony of the prosecution's witnesses.

Neither do they seem able to explain away the preponderance of destabilizing suppressed facts and information offered by distinguished men of science and medicine who testified for the defense: Dr. William Bryan Lindsey, the chemical

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research scientist, and Dr. Russell W. Barton, senior attending physician at a major New York hospital; of the other defense witnesses including Auschwitz eyewitness and Dresden holocaust survivor Thies Christophersen.

The roots of revolution are deep in the subconscious of a modern public already sick to death of never-ending "Holocaust" propaganda, with its seriocomic soap opera theatrics, Newspeak buzzwords, sadomasochistic pornography, cry-on-cue melodrama, defamation of the German people and, by extension, the whole of our civilization.

This is all the hoaxers have as an "answer" to the revisionist revelations within the Great Holocaust Trial. This is the only way they can respond to all the radical questions it has raised and the bedrock of previously censored facts it has unearthed. The Zionists can only turn up the volume on their hysterics and run those hideous, self-indicting Hollywood movies over and over and over again.

How pathetic they are, and how doomed to defeat. Slinking away from debate, hiding behind a judge's robes and the scene-flats of tinsel town, the "Holocaust" hoaxers have an inevitable appointment with destiny. The seeds of their denouement were planted by Ernst Christof Friedrich Zündel, son of Swabian lumberjacks and peasants.

He found his vocation in awakening his own Germanic people to the reservoir of nobility and humanity of which they have always been the paradigm of Europe. Refusing to let them acquiesce to the Mark of Cain and the blood libels of an evil communications system, he rallied them in a storm of passion and against all odds, to do battle with a foe as formidable as the process of dissolution itself.

That he is still fighting, unbowed and unbroken, is exemplary of the highest ideals of the West and of the particularization of that Knightly Ideal in the figure of the Lone Prisoner of Spandau, to whom Ernst Zündel has pledged his honor and his life.

On a snowy Sunday, on the eve of his judicial ordeal, Ernst announced to a small circle of friends, "When this trial is over, the 'Holocaust' hoax will be known as 'Before Zündel and After Zündel."

The proof of that prophecy lies not only in the head-spinner of Reagan at Bitburg, but in the renaissance of enthusiasm, solidarity and determination that has arisen among the rapidly-swelling ranks of revisionists world-wide, who are coming out of seclusion to form an unbeatable coalition of activist truth-seekers, eager to confront nothing less than the mind-polluters and enslavers of humanity.

Ernst Zündel is for the West what Alexander Solzhenitsyn is for the East: a crusader who, through the power of his underground, dissident press (Samisdat), is helping to turn the tide for humanity.

"How many divisions has the Pope?" asked Stalin with contempt. The Zionists must have asked the same of Zündel in equally mocking tones. History will answer, in the not too distant future, that Zündel's divisions are the words that marched across his printed pages. Their prowess shall unravel a universe of lies.

MICHAEL A. HOFFMAN II
Ithaca, New York

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PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

In January of 1995 I received a fax from Ernst Zündel, asking me to join him in a news conference he was conducting on the steps of the city hall of Canandaigua to protest a ban in upstate New York on his public access cable television program, *Another Voice of Freedom.*

The show had previously aired for several months on Finger Lakes Cablevision, reaching an estimated 45,000 homes. I was at work on the concluding portion of this enlarged, commemorative edition of *The Great Holocaust Trial,* when the fax arrived in my office.

I had to smile as I read it. It was like a time-machine, transporting me back ten years to another municipal building, the courthouse of York County, Ontario, Canada where a stimulating legal drama unfolded upon the canvas of possibility. The screaming voices of the Jewish JDL attackers arose again in my ear, the mocking tones of Judge Hugh Locke, the calm, defiant voice of Doug Christie, the reporter's chatter, the laughter of Ernst...

On January 30, 1995 I stood again with Zündel in Canandaigua, New York as another crowd of jostling TV cameramen, reporters and yes--the obligatory mob of screaming fanatics (in this case a mixed multitude consisting of howling Khazars and hysterical, Catholic nuns in lay attire)--surrounded him.

The latter attempted to shout him down, the former to portray him in the worst possible light, but Zündel stood his ground.

As his biographer, I knew better than anyone in the crowd on that anomalously mild and bright winter day, what the price the man at the center of the attention has paid in in personal terms over the years.

As former Dow Chemical research scientist Dr. William Lindsey told Ernst in Pennsylvania in 1993, "The world cannot ever pay you back for all the persecution, abuse, terror and upheaval caused to your life and family..."

But there were no signs of torment on Zündel's face in Canandaigua, even when he was shoved by a burly man in black leather or baited by a raving zealot who seemed to be accusing the First Amendment itself of being "anti-semitic" because Zündel was "taking advantage of it." He was poised, courteous, unruffled. He fielded the reporter's questions like the professional dissident that he is; some with scholarly answers others with pithy sound bites.

There is something archetypal about Ernst Zündel; like an elemental force, he cascades ever-onward; upbeat, optimistic, relentless.

His dedication is indicative of the worldwide resistance network of the undefeated known as the Revisionist Revolution.

The word revolution is derived from the Latin *revolutum,* to revolve, like the globe. The overthrow of the militaristic, ecocidal System that commits genocide in Hamburg, Dresden, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Gaza, Beirut and Baghdad in the name of pious New World Order platitudes, is as inevitable as the revolving of the earth. There is nothing strained, contrived or unnatural about the coming destruction of Babylon the Great.

I give you, in these next pages, Ernst Zündel, Exhibit A in the way in which men personify natural forces. Despite every kind of opposition he continues to put himself on the line, year in and year out, for freedom of speech and the renaissance of his people.

MICHAEL A. HOFFMAN II

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I

GENESIS: VISION AND WILL

Across these hills, there is a world to be conquered.
The mother of Ernst Zündel

What fails to kill me only makes me stronger.
Nietzsche

Ernst Zündel was born five months before the outbreak of the Second World War, in a small town in the Black Forest of Germany, on April 24, 1939. His family had resided continually for 350 years in a stone cottage in the heart of the region which had never been conquered--not even by the Romans--an area known for its indomitable warriors.

His father was a Swabian, descended from a long line of yeoman peasantry and foresters. His mother was a Bavarian whose lineage included writers, lawyers, professors and artists. Ernst was the eldest boy among six children.

His earliest memories were of the absolute horror of war. He was taken from bed at 3 and 4 in the morning to huddle with his mother while British and American aircraft bombed and strafed the neighboring towns. The thunderous pounding of opposing artillery filled his days as his mother would explain ominously, "That's the front getting closer." Only 12 miles away, in Pforzheim, the U.S. Air Force carpet-bombed the civilian populace with incendiary devices. The fire from the sky burned alive well over 10,000 women, children and elderly. Ernst recalls watching the huge conifer trees around his home bending with extreme force toward the locus of the city as oxygen was sucked toward the maelstrom.

While his father was serving as a medic on the Eastern front, his mother fulfilled the same capacity at Pforzheim, ministering to the civilian survivors of the unsung Allied firestorm/holocaust there. These memories of the stupidity and cruelty of war left an indelible mark upon the child. Zündel would later choose Canada as his adopted land, among many that beckoned, because it was one of the few nations without military conscription.

With the German surrender, Zündel's father was a POW at Darmstadt, where he was forced to live in a field, subsisting on dirt and drinking from puddles. He emerged from the torment a broken man in body and spirit and would later seek solace in alcohol, amid a Germany ravaged by Moroccan and Algerian troops of the French occupation.

As a child and young man, Zündel lived the almost medieval life of a self-sufficient peasant boy. His family farmed with the most basic implements which they had fashioned themselves. Together, they created an island of self-sufficiency in a sea of suffering and want and they survived, with Ernst's resourceful mother maintaining inspiration and discipline, by her example of hard work and self-denial.

At the tender age of 14, but in keeping with the German custom, Zündel was apprenticed to a trade school. Aptitude tests had demonstrated that he was gifted in a number of fields, but the family was too poor to afford the university education their son deserved. Scholarships were unavailable.

Since the lad had shown promise as an artist, he was entered into the training program of a graphic arts institute. In 1956, the 17 year old successfully completed

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the three year course with honors. Bidding his family good-bye, he moved to Northern Germany, working diligently and sending financial support home to help feed his brothers and sisters.

Soon his appetite for adventure and challenge grew beyond Germany's frontiers and he found the solicitations from the Canadian government for German emigrants, very attractive. In the advertisements, the photos of Canada's mountains and forests reminded him of his own Black Forest district.

Zundel's parents during the war. His father was an *Obergefreiter* medic with the *Wehrmacht* on the Eastern Front. His mother served the same function after the Allied firebombing holocaust against the nearby city of Pforzhiem, in which thousands of German women and children were burned alive.

The Zundei family. Ernst is on the right, with his father.

Arriving in Montreal and quickly moving on to Toronto in the autumn of 1958, in the middle of an economic depression, struggling to learn English and adjust to foreign situations, the precocious apprentice was hired by a subsidiary of the Simpson-Sears corporation and paid, for that time, the princely sum of $93.00 per week for his commercial art endeavors.

He was so proficient that at first his Scottish boss had refused to believe that Zündel's portfolio was actually his own work. The fresh-faced German offered to work for three days for free and prove himself in this manner. The challenge paid off, for his initial salary was far above what even master artisans in other fields were being paid.

With a drive and determination that confirmed his early vocational testing in his homeland, Ernst's attention turned from business to love.

The attractive French woman who entered his language class struck him at once as the woman he would have. Sure enough, he and Janick were wed in October of 1959. They traveled widely in Canada, on frequent trips, before moving to French Quebec, in 1961, where the husband found work on a freelance basis, learned his third language (French) and Janick raised their first son, Pierre. (In a cross-cultural trade-off, their next son would be named Hans).

Being young, slightly wild and brimming with *joie de vivre*, the couple set off on an extended tour of Europe, alternately reveling in and studying the glory and the beauty of both of their ancestral lands. On his return from the continent, Zündel began the third step in his organic evolution into a conscious human rights activist.

Shortly after his arrival in Canada at age 19.

From securing a livelihood and becoming one of Canada's most prolific fine artists, with over 600 works displayed and sold worldwide, to courting and marrying a beautiful woman of his dreams, and drinking to the depths from the eternal springs of Europe, his interest turned toward matters of the spirit. What is the synthesis of spiritual action on the material plane? For Zündel the juncture could be found in politics and ideology. Despite social and economic taboos barring his intended path to one particular personality Ernst was anxious to meet, the successful businessman and artist hurtled these to reach an aging "outlaw" theoretician of the revolutionary French Canadian Right.

Defying the opprobrium that surrounds "losers" in the North America which often confuses morality with victory and winning, Zündel met the famous (or infamous) Adrien Arcand, leader of Canada's evanescent National Socialist Christian Party, the man with the foreboding media tag as "Canada's Hitler."

Coming to Arcand as a skeptic and critic, Zündel left him as an unabashed acolyte. One who would learn, must find a teacher, and more importantly, recognize him as such.

In return, Arcand put the 22 year old German through a rigorous course in political science, disabusing him of the holohoax and transforming the shy kid from the backwoods of Germany into a man burning with the cognition of injustices demanding correction.

"It was a French-Canadian," said Zündel, "who turned me into a German." The aging Arcand saw in Zündel one of those God-given synchronicities the more obtuse call "coincidence." He passed on to the commercial artist not only the benefit of decades of experience in the front-line of the battlefield Zündel came to describe as "scratch and claw politics," but also his extensive network of North American and European contacts.

To his credit, and though under enormous pressure during his heresy trial to do so,

Ernst never repudiated his mentor. The fascist-baiting prosecutor sank to new lows, but Zündel held tenaciously to honor Arcand's memory even when he faced years in prison as a result.

How different this is from the dissembling certain right-wing leaders practiced after having picked the brains of an Axis statesman or soldier, used the resulting knowledge to rocket into the spotlight and then—with or without the three crows of the cock—denying him to the world.

But Arcand also taught Zündel the limits of politics: when expediency clashed with values like loyalty, politics had to be sacrificed to standing true. As we shall see, the second guessers and defeatists would later take the German-Canadian to task for his refusal to repudiate Arcand.

Throughout the mid-Sixties Zündel experimented with Arcand's ideas. Jettisoning those he felt were no longer contemporary, streamlining others and uniting them with his own intuition, he took Canada by storm in a hurly-burly of attendance at university, writing for German newspapers, organizing mass rallies and speaking to any group that would listen to him.

Recognizing that much of his rural shyness remained, Zündel threw himself into the fray, boldly announcing with flyers and phone calls that he was an anti-communist lecturer who would speak for free before any group, Zionist, Marxist, masonic, Ladies Auxiliary Garden Club, anybody.

Surprisingly, the invitations rolled in; and riding the frugal Canadian bent toward parsimony, the gratis dinner circuit lecturer soon honed his formerly unsophisticated and rough speaking style into polished form. Most men would aspire to go from this humble platform to a provincial level. But not Zündel. He had a world to win, not accommodate. What he did next was to address the entire nation by running for the leadership of Canada's Liberal Party.

This was in the wake of the resignation of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Lester Pearson. Pearson promised to cede the rest of his term as Prime Minister to whoever proved to be the most popular Liberal Party candidate—a post to be determined by a national convention followed by voting by party members.

Zündel was 27 years old at the time. He would be the first immigrant ever to run for so lofty a post. Just in order to qualify as a candidate, he had to be recognized by at least 55 of the elite of the party. He was unknown, unlettered and not rich. Through will, charm and superior personal organization, many more than the 55 recognized him. Running against multi-millionaires, and mostly government ministers, Zündel utilized the simplest graphic arts information methods: sandwich boards, posters, armbands and pins, all homemade. Spending $3,500 he ultimately gained recognition not just from the Liberal Party eminences, but from millions of Canada's citizens.

Not a citizen himself, and therefore legally unable to accept the Prime Ministership had he won it, Zündel succeeded in obtaining his goal of symbolically showing Canada's largely European ethnic immigrants that desire and drive, communications acumen and self-assertion, offered them unlimited possibilities.

Running on a platform of pride and identity long before these things became fashionable for immigrants in Canada, Ernst's trilingual campaign demanded not only specifics such as an end to petty politics, Zionist domination and high taxes, but the warning that the Anglo bureaucracy had better take notice that "second class" would no longer be the contented status of their European ethnic population.

With a few thousand dollars invested in this first major campaign, Zündel had made his point. In the larger sense he trail-blazed a reductionist, shoestring-budgeted operation, ruthlessly stripped of all non-essentials, which would mark all his future campaigns. What other men required hundreds of thousands of dollars to accomplish,

Announcing his candidacy for Prime Minister (top) and addressing the nation, in 1967.

the kid from the Black Forest did on a lick and a prayer.

Pierre Trudeau won the contest with a war chest of over $385,000. His administration would mark the decline of a traditional European Canada and usher in an escalated pandering to largely leftist minority pressure groups on the one hand and shadowy plutocrats on the other.

Zündel's new prominence attracted to him the usual parasites and gladhanders. After his major speech before an Ottawa audience of 25,000, which was broadcast across Canada and Europe, the West German ambassador to Canada was eager to shake the young man's hand when he met with him during the convention. The ambassador had assumed that Zündel's meteoric rise would be marked by the inevitable opportunism and insipid distillation of personal ideals. He was wrong.

Moving to congratulate Ernst back stage, the ambassador was met by a clipped, "Go to hell," from Zündel. Many months before, Ernst had contacted this powerful official requesting assistance in preventing anti-German defamation in the Canadian media. The ambassador had ignored him then. Zündel paid him back now

Zündel has always believed in forming alliances and broad-based coalitions. But devil's pacts with political whores and opportunists were an ultimate liability which he realized would backfire one day. The young German strove for quality in people and himself. That would be enough to build his movement. If if wasn't enough, he reasoned, it didn't deserve to flourish or survive.

After his historic stint as candidate for Canada's highest office, he returned to the university where he deepened his studies and wrote a political column as assistant editor of the student newspaper, as well as for some German papers.

Feeling the incongruity of having worked at the highest level only now to be back again with college students, Ernst sensed that something was lacking. It was the "big picture" he needed to call forth inner resources against a foe who spewed mass hallucination the way other people breathe, and so he committed himself to a world fact-finding tour. Having a caring, dutiful wife, he was able to leave and trek the planet in a world tour that saw him wandering in Europe, the Middle East, Black and White Africa, Asia, Hawaii, the U.S. and the Canadian vastness.

The confirmation of his original vision of a reborn Germanity came to him in the course of his peregrination over half the earth. More than that, he saw in the remnant of the organic life of the native people of the Third World, the realization that his work for a German renaissance, freed from the one-dimensional obsessions and self-hate of Exterminationism, would also benefit humanity as a whole. From his world tour, Zündel experienced the life of thriving humanity, the magnificence of the natural plan, and the sensation that freedom for Germany and European people in general, would not be a source of oppression for people of other nations and races, but quite the reverse.

Zündel saw on his world travels that the Third World too would be destroyed if the destiny of European people continued to be unnaturally sidetracked, suppressed and even extirpated.

Zündel entered the decade of the 1970's with a dream as big as the human imagination and as profound as Walter Darre's echo of the ancient European refrain of Blood and Soil; a people married to the land. Reviled in the Zionist media as a nasty "Nazi" attitude, it is really nothing other than the organic belief of all native and natural people in the First or the Third World.

Without being rooted in the nurturing of the land and loyalty to what the Romans called the *genius loci* (Spirit-of-place) instead of ruthless exploitation of it as a mere bought and sold spiritless commodity—man is truly rendered lost and mad, simultaneously. Such a man is ripe for fraudulent schemes, mass hallucination and

A youthful Zundel confers with the legendary National Socialist leader, Adrien Arcand.

Zundel (center, seated) during videotaping of one of his pioneering revisionist television productions.

easy pickings by those secret elites who preach universal cosmopolitanism, but privately maintain for themselves only, the precious backbone of every true and successful people's movement.

And thus, Samisdat Publishers Ltd was founded. Its first title was the English translation of *Die Auschwitz Luge* ("The Auschwitz Lie") by a former German agronomist, Thies Christophersen, who had been stationed in Auschwitz for eleven months in 1944. In a simple and straight forward text, Christophersen ripped the mask of righteousness off the Auschwitz "Survivor" racket, revealing Auschwitz as a well organized and administered, scrupulously clean and humane facility which experienced a war related period of typhus and other disease epidemics resulting in some Jewish deaths (in the thousands).

Christophersen's courageous testimony would later be confirmed by French professor Robert Faurisson, Jewish researcher Ditlieb Felderer and the 1978 CIA analysis of aerial reconnaissance photos of Auschwitz taken in 1944 and 1945 which—despite the report's obscurantist text—give absolutely no evidence of the constant smoke and flame "Survivors" insist permeated Auschwitz-Birkenau.

Christophersen's *The Auschwitz Lie,* published by Samisdat, became known in Germany simply as "the Auschwitz lie." It was the basis of the new Orwellian laws in Germany aimed at jailing witnesses and researchers whose arguments cannot be met in any other civilized ways (such as free debate).

That Zündel would inaugurate his publishing venture with this kind of literary dynamite shows that he was not some profiteer or dilettante. The publication of such a book was unprecedented. By issuing it, Zündel crossed the Rubicon. He was challenging the Israeli government and political Zionism at its radix. He anticipated the hellish reprisals and harassment. He loved the good life as much as any man, but he loved his own people more. Vindicating them, he felt, was both his duty and his destiny.

If Zündel's chivalry begins to appear somewhat impractical and doomed to defeat, it should be noted that he has always given himself room for tactical maneuvering. He will not sacrifice the eternal for the temporal. But in one of his favorite aphorisms he states that he "will not impale myself on the fixed bayonets of my opponents."

The lethargic 1970's zeitgeist was a perfect breeding ground for the Zionist method of "silent treatment" or censoring all news and comment, however newsworthy, about a subject the Thought Police regard as too hot to handle.

Christophersen's book moved on its own momentum among the people who were hungry for every shred of truth they could gather up in an occupied country whose compromised government had made a state religion out of Exterminationism.

But Samisdat sought not only to influence the front lines of Germans suffering the mental genocide of Exterminationist propaganda, but the intelligentsia of North America as well, whose power acted as the engine of the world-wide propaganda lie machine. The "silent treatment" is a major obstacle in the path of revisionism. Many another good man had indeed "impaled himself" on the infuriating vacuum of censorship that so often surrounds revisionist newsmakers and genuine grassroots Populists.

Zündel the advertising man and media manager went into high gear, developing his controversial "Flying Saucer" line of publications. Less imaginative potential allies did not understand the tactic. They felt he should simply try and try and try again to pursue more traditional paths to public recognition. Some of them are still trying.

Hitler's Secret Antarctic Bases, Nazi Super-Weapons and the mystic insights of the Aryan Hindu prophetess Savitri Devi were themes the public—and even their

commissars—simply could not ignore. The 1970's witnessed a tidal wave of renewed interest in all things spiritual and Zündel was riding the wave for all it was worth. In countless radio talk shows, he held forth on spaceships, spacecraft, "free energies," electromagnetism, emergent technologies and the occasionally positive contributions those otherwise condemned Germans produced under the Third Reich in these fields.

Periodicals accepted ads for flying saucer books that would have obstinately refused similar space for *The Auschwitz Lie.* "When one door is closed, another will open." By this means, Zündel established a mail order business combining several book titles from revisionist and Fortean fields appealing to a broad base of free thinkers and truth seekers.

In addition to this base, he began his now famous mass mailings. These utilized his next spate of books centering on the ever sensitive subject of Allied war crimes. A book in German by that name was mailed to customers and influential persons in a whopping 45 countries from Hong Kong to La Paz, from Salisbury to Cologne.

In 1977 Zündel began massive mailings of revisionist books and information around the world. At the same time he organized continental speaking tours, symposia and conferences the length and breadth of North America.

The size of his mailings, which were the source of greatest concern to the inquisitors, is mind-boggling. In West Germany alone, he sent truth literature to 2,239 state prosecutors, 300 judges, 400 historians, 6,196 journalists, 3,500 newspapers and all radio and TV stations. This was just in West Germany! Zündel also targeted every TV and radio station in the U.S. and Canada (11,000); 10,000 daily and weekly newspapers in the U.S., every American senator and representative and hundreds of professors and politicians.

In Canada, every provincial and federal Member of Parliament, every newspaper and hundreds of judges, lawyers and professors received his literature.

Later, Zündel's critics would accuse him of being the world center of "anti-'Holocaust" literature, paying him a left-handed compliment and acknowledging that this one-man dynamo was hard-pressing the richest and most well-oiled communications and persuasion empire in world history.

In 1979 Zündel organized revisionist history conferences in Milwaukee and Chicago featuring Christophersen and the German historian Udo Walendy.

Again, as if by a pre-arranged timing with Destiny, Zündel's truth crusade/juggernaut gained momentum as a new political excitement swept the West at the advent of the 1980's. Book sales were booming, mailings were at their highest pitch ever, and Zündelism was perfecting an innovation in activist communications: electronic media.

Starting out with expensive, cumbersome, super 8mm camera and recording equipment, Samisdat quickly graduated to video technology and was the first revisionist group to incorporate this new portable format into its operations.

The Zionists will try to ignore books. They will overlook pamphlets. But they cannot afford to ignore the invasion of their formerly exclusive territory. Television has been possibly the greatest weapon, after the thermite and atomic bomb, in the arsenal of the enemies of mankind. No tool has been more expertly used to misguide and pollute the perceptions of humanity than TV.

The power of the TV image has actually supplanted reality in the minds of millions who can no longer distinguish between TV play-acting and life. Actors playing the parts of medical doctors on soap operas receive hundreds of letters requesting advice on diseases and ailments.

Former internees of Auschwitz who, as frightened children, were privy to black humor and wild rumors but actually saw no gassings themselves, watch TV

"Holocaust" docudramas and incorporate the graphic imagery on the special effects TV screen into their "memory" of what "transpired" forty years ago. Television has always been the sacred domain of the Zionists.

Before Zündel, right wingers had contented themselves with phoning up the TV station to request two minutes of edited response to a two hour Zionist "hate Germans" fest.

Zündel went straight for the jugular, as usual. Rather than begging the enemy for "fairness," he set about creating his own network, starting humbly with home video enthusiasts who owned the necessary videocassette players.

He also shipped tens of thousands of free audio cassettes with his mass mailings. He pioneered "instant response" xerographic broadsides which eschewed glossy paper and high tech graphics for quick, gutsy and informative "combat" reporting, that let him communicate to thousands his view of the story the Zionists had portrayed in their media only the day before.

Zündel's opponents watched his progress with increasing consternation, if not outright horror. Financed by the tiny contributions of his many working class followers, on a budget that wouldn't have kept a "conservative" thinktank in office supplies, the Zündel media-blitzkrieg threatened to shake the "Holocaust" racketeers out of their condominiums and into the light of public exposure and outrage.

The media was the Zionist's domain. They cared not how many survivalists played in the weeds with their guns, sooner or later they could tighten the noose around any free man through poisonous and twisted portrayals in TV and the papers. It was only a matter of time. But Zündelism, with its head-on competition for media turf and the allegiance of the masses, pushed all the panic buttons on the Zionist octopus.

Then came the last straw. His foes had been hoping that Zündel would indict himself by fulfilling the stereotype of the German nationalist as Hollywood "Nutzi." But their protagonist performed a devastating organizational and psychological judo. He gave the world an image--not of the monocled, jackbooted goose-stepper which elements in the Jewish community kept constantly in the public eye--but of the German Romantic, battling a supposedly unbeatable nemesis.

He formed Concerned Parents of German Descent and took the battle to the camp of the enemy.

The resulting tension that should have been relieved in free and fair debate and equal competition in the capitalist-business marketplace (which had always served as the Zionist justification for their monopoly over the communications industry), had nowhere to go.

Ernst saw the potential for more tension. On the one hand he knew that to heal a wound one first has to cauterize it. He would not sucker in for the phony "reconciliation" that disguises a one-sided capitulation—a sort of Faustian bargain in which the Zionist leadership promises not to crank out the standard character assassination and smear in return for which the accused agrees to refrain from all but token opposition.

Samisdat could not make such a pact. True reconciliation signified the admission of wrong-doing on both sides. The great injustice done to Jewish people, in the main, as a result of the "Holocaust" monomania and the fear among Gentiles of being tarred with the anti-Semitism brush, has been the failure to honestly and constructively criticize Jewish excesses; excesses exhibited by all nations of people.

By accepting the racist *herrenvolk* claims of the Zionists, Gentiles refrained from criticism. Human nature being what it is, people who are dwelling in a contrived milieu of fawning and flattery, end up as out-of-touch megalomaniacs and paranoids. Hence, reconciliation of the authentic kind can come about only when Zionists also

admit wrongdoing.

On paper this seems as simple and obvious as two plus two, but in the impossibly exaggerated and traumatized atmosphere created by "Holocaust" lies and pornography, such a request is tantamount to treason.

Zündel attempted at all costs to appeal to what he termed "Righteous Jews" to understand that in the surreal fantasy ambiance fabricated by endless and hateful atrocity propaganda directed at German-Canadians, merely his attempt to strike a balance would be regarded as "hate-mongering."

Zündel pointed out that the very charge itself revealed the hidden racism endemic to the Zionist side: their pride prevented them from perceiving the hateful stereotyping and racism against Germans present in their Extermination movies and articles.

At the 1979 California conference of the Institute for Historical Review. (L-R): Dr. Martin Larson, Zundel, John Bennett, president of the Australian Civil Liberties Union, Udo Walendy, Dr. Robert Faurisson, Dr. Peter Peel and Thies Christophersen.

But just as any attempt to decry or expose Israeli bombing holocausts in West Beirut in 1982 are met by charges of "covert Jew hating" (in defiance of the commensurate logic that would then dictate that attempts to dwell on allegations of Nazi atrocities are also symptomatic of anti-Gentile hatred), requests from Zündel that the wounds of World War II be healed are met with cries of "Never Again."

This is the hackneyed cover story and justification for the continuation of inflammatory wartime propaganda fifty years after the war. In actuality of course, it *is* happening again, to the Palestinians. "Holocaust" propaganda has not only not prevented the Israelis from genocide in Beirut and against the Palestinians in Gaza and on the West Bank, it has actually given the Israelis a license to holocaust They know the Jewish-controlled news media will continue to flood the airwaves with anti-German atrocity propaganda emanating from 1945, even as the Israelis holocaust the Palestinians in 1995. The latter will be ignored while the former is pumped up to new heights of hyperbole.

Into this mine-field stepped Ernst Zündel. In a sensitive and decent open letter to Canada's public officials and its Jewish community he wrote:

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"The fact that certain individuals of Jewish background are the paramount producers and purveyors of anti-German hate propaganda, and that persons of German descent are their paramount victims, is a matter of particular concern to the German and Jewish communities. It is therefore incumbent upon the members of the Jewish community to cleanse their premises of anti-German hatemongers and liars, rather than attempting to silence their German and Jewish critics."

Zündel's appeal mostly fell on ears deaf to the nuances existing outside their own media agenda stereotypes. One obstacle was the fact that Zündel's mass mailings also consisted of National Socialist regalia, Hitler speeches and other documents from that era composed of in-context statements by the principals themselves. As a result, Zündel was regarded in some quarters as a clever neo-Nazi front man, using a facade of human rights concerns to secretly advance a Nazi world takeover. (It never ceases to amaze this writer that people who are quick to disparage right wing theories as "conspiracy mongering" have no problem embracing the notion of gigantic neo-Nazi conspiracies lurking everywhere).

But this thinking completely ignores the fact that Jews are among the biggest manufacturers and marketers of Nazi memorabilia. It ignores the fact that it is not Ernst Zündel or revisionists who are responsible for the countless swastika-bedecked book covers, Nazi biographies, Nazi speeches and Nazi videos promoted by Jews. Do Jews have some kind of copyright on German history?

Ernst Zündel:

"Who are the biggest purveyors of Nazi and neo-Nazi literature in Canada? Zionist hypocrites, liars and opportunists have accused Samisdat and Ernst Zündel, but let's take another look. Among others purveying, openly and in volume, 'Nazi, neo-Nazi' and Nazi-related literature is (Toronto's) 'The World's Largest Bookstore' (complex) about five minutes walk from the Ontario Parliament. . . Not far from that bookstore is 'Sam the Record Man' where one can buy *Nazi Marches and Speeches.* It is quite clear that purveying Third-Reich related material is both profitable and permissible, provided that 'the right people' are making the bucks. *Why have Germans no right to portray their recent history? Is German history the sole property of Zionist hatemongers . . . ?"* (Emphasis supplied.)

One of the most telling examples of the phenomena cited by Zündel, consists of a large format hardcover book with obvious appeal to "neo-Nazis" or those plainly fascinated by all things military, German or National Socialist. Entitled, *Adolf Hitler: Pictures from the Life of the Führer,* it contains an uncensored foreword by Hermann Goering and unedited texts by Joseph Goebbels, Rudolf Hess, Baldur von Schirach and other top Nazis.

It is packed with beautiful and flattering photographs of Adolf Hitler. If Ernst Zündel published the book it would be condemned because Germans are not only supposed to be exiled from their "evil" fathers and grandfathers who fought communism in World War II, but even from any attempt to communicate their impressions, as Germans, of what transpired.

Instead, the book was published in conjunction with Rabbi Julius Rosenthal, "Doctor of Divinity," who wrote the introduction!

Zündel's campaign has almost never been greeted by any attempt to see beyond the cliches, to appreciate new insights from a suffering German who also has a story to tell and a side to offer. The corporate media have gambled so much credibility, as a result of their shameless acquiescence to the stupidities inherent in the "Holocaust" cult, that they dare not budge an inch from their attitude of omniscient autocracy.

When the case is examined dispassionately, with a view toward obtaining an understanding of all perspectives and not just as fuel to feed the latest Zionist agit-

prop, Zündel comes across as a complex man of honor who simply refuses to repudiate those aspects of National Socialism he, as a human being, honestly finds admirable. Would he but do otherwise and things would go much easier for him, even now. But Zündel's quest is for full humanity, not that of the liberal true believer who pretends to be a human person but who amputates into bloody stumps those parts of his heart and mind which even faintly question the "Chosen" and their pet dogmas.

Such obeisance, such amputation, is neither a favor to Jews or to one's self.

These human details are of no concern to the propagandists. The details don't fit the hate stereotype, so they are discounted. A thorough reading of Zündel's literature reveals a man anxious to avoid community discord, but cognizant of the need for a revolution in perception and consciousness-raising. As a natural man in the Walter Darre´ mold, he pursues the process of balancing opposites, what Jung called "individuation."

To strike this balance, he wrote repeatedly to Jewish leaders and groups:

"The Jewish ethnic group is not our opponent and we pose no threat whatsoever to the rights, freedom and dignity of any decent, Righteous Jew . . . I do not see why we of the postwar generations should behave as though we were living in 1939 or 1944. I do not want any of us to go through life bent over and weighed down under the unnecessary burden of hatred and fear. It is unhealthy, both mentally and physically, for Jews as well as Germans, and it is destructive to the community as a whole . . . All I am requesting, on behalf of my own ethnic group, is a meeting of minds wherein we may strive for clarification of outstanding grievances, fears and animosities, many of which-- I am convinced--rest upon very real misunderstandings."

Zündel's appeal, which included an offer to speak before Jewish groups and field their questions, was mailed to hundreds of rabbis and leaders of the Jewish community in Canada.

He was ignored and rebuffed.

Zündel's immediate goal in forming the Concerned Parents of German Descent group, was to combat the effects of movies like *Holocaust,* the Gerald Green docudrama produced by NBC television, which marked a turning point, an escalation in the utter mendacity and viciousness of Jewish portrayals of the behavior of the German people during World War II.

Both in its fallacious technical descriptions of alleged gassings and in its psychological profiles of the "monstrous" Germans, this mini-series extravaganza, watched by an estimated audience of 300 million around the world, was the opening round in a new Zionist hate offensive.

Zündel responded not with fancy pamphlets and pretentious declarations but with front line activism in the streets, carrying a picket sign with dozens of blue collar German-Canadians and people of good will sick to death of what Jewish intellectual Dr. Alfred Lilienthal has correctly condemned as "Holocaustomania."

Carrying expertly lettered signs produced by Zündel's commercial art skills, provocatively reading, "Are Jewish Hatemongers Beyond the Law?" and "35 Years of Lies" the demonstrations took place in 1978 and 1979 throughout metropolitan Toronto, in the U.S. and as far away as Europe and South Africa as well. Demonstrators picketed movie theaters, newspapers and West German consulates, the latter having lent their cachet to the movie.

Concerned Parents of German Descent received nation-wide publicity. Perhaps even more importantly, the German-Canadians who actually did the picketing and endured the threats of Jewish 'Defense' League (JDL) terrorists, took their first

tentative steps toward reclaiming their humanity and self-pride, and were deeply gratified by the experience.

Years of mental cobwebs, intimidation and crippling Zionist assurances that anti-Zionism only signifies Satanism and gas chambers, were blown away. Replacing these were the beginnings of a fearless cadre of men and women, housewives, engineers, plumbers, foresters and technicians, who would march, petition, envelope-stuff, bodyguard, suffer the blows of the JDL, threats to their children, vilification and loss of livelihood, to stand up for their heritage, their history and their children.

In West Germany the people were not as fortunate. Open activism like that of the Toronto Zündelists was almost impossible. Just as Thies Christophersen was kidnapped from Belgium and arrested under pretext charges for the real crime of speaking the truth about Auschwitz, other pretexts awaited the activists in Germany.

To buoy the faith of the German people suffering under a Zionist Occupation Government (ZOG), Zündel committed himself to a relentless series of massive mailings of books, flyers and tapes to his beleaguered brethren.

FILMING FORBIDDEN IDEAS

Zundel flanked by Ditlieb Felderer (L) and Eric Thomson during production of *Genocide by Propaganda.*

So fearful is the Zionist lobby of any kind of truth, so insecure of the house of lies built on a foundation of media tinsel are they, that even mail is a threat to their Leviathan-like media control.

In late 1980 and early 1981, Samisdat sent a Herculean shipment of materials to West Germany, even by its standards.

On March 24, 1981 West German Thought Police kicked down doors and ransacked 2000 homes. International news coverage of the Gestapo-like operation gave prominent mention to the fact that the objective of the raids was to seize "tons of banned neo-Nazi propaganda" smuggled into the country from Canada and the U.S. The main target was Zündel's "Green Book," a dossier on effective political-organizing techniques.

Seized were Samisdat flyers, books and audio cassettes. It was described as the largest crackdown on "neo-Nazis" in West Germany since the end of the war, involving 300 district attorneys, 50 judges and almost 10,000 policemen.

All of Zündel's attempts at dialogue with the Jewish community and fair reporting in the media, were wrecked by the new hysteria fomented by the absurd notion of a thriving neo-Nazi underground in the West German consumer playland.

The day after the raids, sensationalism got the best of the newspapers and Samisdat Publishers and its head were stigmatized as "the world's greatest purveyors of neo-Nazi hate literature." Rhetoric such as this is intended to cut off reasonable exchange of ideas and usher in the sort of lynch-mob atmosphere liberals and Zionists are supposed to traditionally oppose.

How were Zündel's supporters found? The West German government had seized Zündel's postal bank account, using these financial records as the basis for their raids and political espionage, probably at the behest of human bounty hunter and suspected former Nazi collaborator Simon Wiesenthal. Ernst was formally charged for dissemination of "hate propaganda" in West Germany. These charges actually proved to be a boon because in August of 1982 the District Court of Stuttgart ruled that Zündel was completely innocent of the accusations and ordered the state treasury to pay all court costs. This was an important victory.

But while the investigation was still pending and as the newspapers and TV and radio networks whipped up a public frenzy about "hate-monger Zündel" (thereby dehumanizing a man in the name of humanism), one of the ugliest scenes of mob action in the history of Canada occurred.

As Ontario's Attorney General Roy McMurty added fuel to the fire by preemptively ruling, without a trial, that Zündel was guilty of violating the anti-hate provisions of the Canadian criminal code (except in the media), Sabina Citron, the commissar of the sanctimonious Holocaust Remembrance Association, together with the Toronto Zionist Council, decided that more than legal action might be required to have a chilling effect on a free press in Canada.

In mid-May Jewish pressure groups began instigating the necessary "Ox Bow Incident," by splashing Jewish and secular newspapers with irresponsible ads for an anti-German rally to be held in the Allen Gardens, near Zündel's Carlton Street home and office. Ostensibly, the participants would hear speeches and return to their neighborhood community groups for peaceful organizing against Samisdat Publishers. This was the cover story in keeping with the degree of tolerance of the Canadian people. These Zionists gauged everything with prudence. Canadians would go as far as indulging the Zionist penchant for an anti-German hate fest and public advocacy of draconian action against anti-Zionist dissidents. Ernst explained why in a 1983 newsletter:

"The Germans have it coming to them,' many people say, 'Look how they behave on TV, in the comic books, in *Holocaust, The Winds of War, Sophie's Choice, Hogan's Heroes, The Oppermans, The Wall, Playing for Time, Death Ship* and so on. These are indeed the stereotypes most people have about Germans and not only are they untrue, they are hateful misrepresentations of fact which . . . have one purpose: to inflame public sentiment so much that real German men, women and children become the objects of hatred, persecution and bloodlust."

At the time of the Allen Gardens Jewish rally, otherwise fair-minded Canadians had been goaded into tolerating expressions of ethnic hatred under opposite auspices. Later, as we know, they would even permit persecution in their name. Eventually we may yet see the day when the pathological fantasies produced in some Zionist's mind and paraded across the 3-D technicolor, Dolbysound movie screens as "what the Germans really did in World War Two" will lead to the murder of a German.

It almost happened May 31, 1981.

After weeks of rabble-rousing in *The Canadian Jewish News* and other periodicals,

the rally dawned before a restless throng of 2,000. Mounting the podium, speaker after speaker denounced Ernst Zündel by name and publicly slandered him with impunity. Eventually the speakers did their job and 1,500 of the assembled multitude walked the short distance to the front of Zündelhaus, blocking all traffic and seething with hostility.

The small contingent of police grew nervous as the crowd chanted their "human right"" slogans, such as "Butchers Have No Rights" (a "butcher" is anyone the Zionists don't like. Zündel is a pacifist). Eventually they would actually charge the police lines which separated the lynch mob from Samisdat headquarters. For two hours all traffic was halted on one of Toronto's busiest thoroughfares, Carlton Street. The next day the media would criticise Samisdat because several brave supporters had stood in front of the compound's short fence, holding signs defying the hatemongers and exposing them for the grotesque hypocrites that they were. Virtually no media criticism was directed at the mob itself, whose actions were clearly illegal. What would have been condemned from the high pulpits of media and academe in ringing tones of self-righteousness had it been a mob of Klansmen or Nazis, is ignored when it is a gaggle of "noble Survivors" who riot.

The police had held the crowd back, but after this incident, the contest entered serious realms of threat and terror: a business boycott of Zündel's separate, Great Ideas Advertising Company and commercial art business, blood-curdling telephone threats giving utterance to the vilest threats of pornographic violence and renewed court action.

One of Samisdat's numerous contingents protesting the denial of human rights for German descendants victimized by racist stereotypes in the media.

Zündel's will to resist and to defy was being tested to the maximum. As the summer wore on it became clear that the hysteria was mounting. Samisdat persevered with ever greater mass mailings. The video frontier was penetrated and the psychological Zündel judo was in high gear, taking maximum advantage of the notoriety generated in the national media to push his message across. For it is *a priori* in mass communications, that bad publicity is better than no publicity at all.

This is not to say that Ernst relished being pilloried in the press. Anyone who endured the infuriating smugness, cant and mendacity of the supremely close-minded media, will know of what I speak. It is a psychic and spiritual trial unknown to workaday folk. The latter's rights are still protected from defamation because they do not step on the toes of the powerful. But once one opposes the central fraud of the

modern age, the media attempt to inflict the punishment of writing anything they like.

After all, they've become accustomed to doing this to anyone labeled with the modern equivalent of witch, "Nazi." Zündel:

"Only lifetimes of exposure to anti-German hate propaganda could so desensitize politicians, media representatives and members of the public to the plight of a German ethnic spokesman who has raised his voice in defense of his own people. This poisonous atmosphere of decades of lies and anti-German hate propaganda has done much to prejudice my case with many politicians and representatives of the media....The roots of prejudice are deep indeed and they are not always fed by differences in skin color."

Like anyone, Ernst suffered from the character assassination, for he knew this was merely one of many "payments" the System extracts from those who would dare to stand out from the herd and raise their hands in resistance. But there was no reason for him to passively endure these media lies.

So he generated more exposes, more newsletters and cassettes and more truth campaigns. The Zionists had no answer to these, of course, and they had now opened a Pandora's box. Having dropped the silent-treatment tactic against Samisdat, they moved to a new, more desperate phase of mob intimidation and forthcoming legal persecution. Hoping to paralyze Ernst with fear for his safety and business, they also risked the opposite effect. He struck back with his own press facilities and electronic media studio, peeling away at the thick onion skin of Zionist prevarication with eloquence and stinging effectiveness.

The Zionists could not answer. To do so would represent the beginning of a debate, one of the things they fear most. They must have a monopoly control of news and education without which they are like vampires before the noon day sun. With Zündel able to pierce the monopoly as a sensational news maker whom the media could no longer ignore even if they wanted to, the Zionists had to take unfair advantage another way, through their influence in the courts.

In November of 1981, at the insistence of Toronto's stand-in for Lewis Carroll's Red Queen, busybody Sabina Citron managed to coerce the Minister of the Canada Post, Andre Oulet, into banning Samisdat Publishing Ltd. from sending or receiving any mail whatsoever. Commissar Citron had now transformed Zündel's operation into a real underground "Samisdat" in every sense of the word.

This is the ultimate Zionist argument: when they know they can't win by free and fair debate, point-counterpoint dialogue and other venerable Western methods of Socratic inquiry alien to them, they resort to the gag, the chain, the policeman's bludgeon.

Once again however, as with the West German hate charges, Zündel appealed the Postal Ban, and after a spirited legal battle, Samisdat was exonerated. Even the Canadian Civil Liberties Union defended his right to mail, which under Canadian law could only be denied to those convicted of a crime (and Zündel had never been so convicted).

In December of 1982, to the extreme dismay of the Canadian Jewish Congress which said it was "appalled," the besieged Samisdat Press, under fire by state despots just as its Russian equivalent is in the U.S.S.R., had its mail service completely restored. He had lost business and suffered torment but to a street-fighting revolutionary and dissident publisher of forbidden literature such as Zündel, the labors are anticipated as long and arduous.

Zündel pointed out that now two Western governments, "on two continents, utilizing their full powers of investigation and prosecution, found me absolutely innocent of all Zionist accusations that I have been distributing hate literature ."

Citron and Company were back to square one. Their rage knew no bounds. Revisionism, populism and other grassroots reform movements were rumbling through a discontented Canadian society. Zündel was now a celebrity, a person of prominence. He was getting a hearing and more and more people were wondering why the Zionists were not replying and answering him with the mountain of fact their "documented" homicidal gas chamber folklore was supposed to contain.

Zundel's articulate exposure of media acquiesence to "Holocaust" mendacity punctured the curtain of silence imposed upon historical revisionists. Unable to counter this truth campaign in free and fair debate, the Exterminationists had no alternative but to jail Zundel and gag him, in order to maintain their hegemony.

Zundel with stacks of Dr. Arthur Butz's *The Hoax of the 20th Century.*

Zundel sent thousands of copies to Canada's school teachers. 25 copies were seized from Prof. Gary Botting and pulped by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Dr. Butz's history book, as of this writing, is subject to seizure by Canada's customs and postal authorities.

Throughout 1983 Zündel consolidated his forces for the battle he sensed was ahead.

He continued to perform important work in his publishing endeavors but the real excitement was blossoming in his video production studio, where he and a gifted colleague went to work on a series of video tapes demolishing the Six Million hoax. Significantly, none of these videotapes would be allowed as evidence at the coming show trial.

Foremost among the videos produced at this time was "Genocide By Propaganda" featuring Jewish anti-Zionist dissident Ditlieb Felderer, whose 27 forensic investigations of Auschwitz made him the world authority on the faked exhibits

there. Together with Samisdat research editor Eric Thomson, Zündel invaded the previously sacrosanct realm of Zionist control with a mind-opening, professionally produced TV video.

Other TV work included an exploration of the rigged war crimes issue with accused Nazi war criminal Frank Walus, about whom eleven Israeli eyewitnesses swore they saw him kill and maim their friends and relatives. It was later revealed that at the time Walus was supposedly engaged in this war crime, he was doing forced labor on a German farm.

As Zündel pushed ahead on all fronts, the bizarre interface between Canada's police power, its Zionist Jews and the media, came to the fore, centered around the ubiquitous Citron. As best as we can now piece together, Commissar Citron was incensed at Zündel's string of court victories and his failure to in any way be intimidated by the massive financial and political clout of his opposition .

Citron and the semi-official Jewish-Canadian aristocracy she fronted for, clearly saw the proverbial handwriting on the wall. The Zündel juggernaut was too sophisticated, fearless and highly organized to ignore. The silent treatment had failed, media libel, mob riots and legal persecution had all come to nothing. A single German-Canadian "landed immigrant" was defying the power of the Zionist Establishment and their stooges. Such an example of success would surely be emulated, sparking grassroots revolt. Samisdat's book and electronic media offensive was also pounding its way into the consciousness of the people. If this kept up, eventually there would be debates, inquiries, renegade professors asking hard questions in class and dissident articles in academic journals. The dam of censorship and repression built on the foundation of the hatreds and wounds of a four-decade-old war that were not allowed to heal, was about to burst. The diluvial waters threatened to sweep the liars and egomaniacs into a drowning sea of their own making.

The Zionist strategy remained the same: supreme confidence in the Anglo/Talmudic court system coupled with naked JDL terror. The holy writ of the sacred hoax and the concomitant hatred of the German people was an edifice they would not abandon.The Israeli state and Zionism were founded upon it.

But if the same old strategy of prosecuting fact-finders subversive of Israeli hegemony was still intact, a new tactic would be incorporated within it. Incredibly enough in a Western nation that makes some attempt at claiming a free and objective press, it was a Canadian Broadcasting Company (CBC) reporter, Steve Peabody, according to court transcripts, who would suggest the new twist on the Sanhedrin's old game.

Peabody had read a copy of Richard Harwood's *Did Six Million Really Die?,* a short introduction to revisionism. Tipped off to the existence of a half dozen errors in the text (a good showing compared to the dozens of errors in Hilberg's 1967 *The Destruction of European Jewry*), Peabody approached Citron with an idea: bring charges against Zündel under Canada's obscure "blue law," the ancient "False News" section of the criminal code.

This was a big step, even for the chutzpah-laden Citron. The law, section 177 of the Criminal Code reads: anyone who willfully publishes "a statement, tale or news that he knows is false and that causes or is likely to cause injury or mischief to public interest" is subject to two years imprisonment.

Originally drawn up to prevent rumor-mongers from stirring up panic, and which would be illegal under the U.S. Constitution, the vulnerability of prosecuting Zündel under this section lies in the phrase "knows to be false." Mind-reading is a difficult feat even for "Her Majesty" the Queen.

But with very little alternative, other than to treat Zündel as a human being who

has some good points and some bad, some things to say necessary to striking a balance and perhaps some rather peculiar comments, the human path was brushed aside for the Soviet method, which Khazar Bolsheviks had perfected under Lenin and Stalin.

One occurrence which did embolden Citron and the gang and should be weighed into consideration, was the revocation of Ernst's passport by the West German government in the previous January. It would appear that this was a necessary prerequisite to the serious Canadian prosecution of the publisher. For without some punitive move on the part of West Germany, Zündel's record was spotless, having been cleared of all "hate" charges in the Stuttgart court and before the Canadian Postal ministry.

Occasionally this writer confronts those who condemn revisionism because "the Germans don't tolerate it," as if the current crew of opportunists, whores and nincompoops ruling Germany from the barrel of U.S. Occupation troop's guns, are somehow the legitimate and rightful spokesmen of the German people. They forget that the Communists and Zionists won the war and have imposed their political, military, academic and journalistic world-view on the colonized Germans ever since.

A good indication of this is the letter of E. Koch, General Consul for West Germany, of March 1983, dismissing Zündel's appeal of his passport revocation.

The leader of Samisdat became a man without a country unable to travel anywhere in the world except West Germany (where he would face internal exile or imprisonment there), not because he committed any criminal deed. Wrote Koch: "Although it is correct that the Stuttgart District Court has dropped all charges brought against you by the State Prosecutor of Stuttgart and that there is no verdict against you anywhere in Germany, this is unimportant."

Let's see what is important grounds for revoking a passport in Germany. Koch:

"You deny that the National Socialist regime committed genocide against the Jews of Europe in World War II, approximately six million of whom fell victim. You further claim that this lie serves international Zionism as an excuse to blackmail Germany for money."

There in the open is Zündel's real crime. The West German Consul General goes on to list all of the "evil" activities of the Zündelists:

"In 1978-79, a small group of followers had, under your leadership, under the name of 'Concerned Parents of German Descent,' demonstrated in North America and Germany, carrying English-language signs protesting the television program *Holocaust*. Such demonstrations occurred, among other places, outside the German consulate and in front of newspaper, radio and TV establishments...These demonstrations found loud and frequent echoes in the mass media. In this way you made two speaking appearances on Canada's national TV network during the evening news broadcasts...you, through your behavior, have damaged the reputation and the image of the Federal Republic of Germany."

And there we have it, in the mirror world of the self-hating bureaucrats who supposedly represent the will of the German people, to defend the German people against the shameless lies, exaggerations and hate propaganda of the Zionists, "damages the reputation and the image of the Federal Republic of Germany."

In other words, the reputation of modern, post-war Germany is founded upon its ability to maintain the power and influence of Zionist Extermination folklore. Their "image" would be damaged by the Jewish-controlled media were the Zündelists successful in sparking redressment. Fighting for truth for German people and for the honor of one's ancestors becomes a crime by this perverted rationale. Is this democracy?

With the rear-guard action by the treacherous West German rulers, the Zionists were emboldened to press ahead with their third attempt at legal persecution. This time the prize would be a potential two years in prison for fact-finder Zündel and his eventual deportation to the Zionist colony of West Germany.

In November of 1983, Citron agreed to appear on Toronto's call-in TV program, *The Cherington Show,* "debating" Ernst Zündel. How is it that the imperial Mrs. Citron managed to violate the de facto debate ban that is the universal policy of the Zionists?

It seems that she decided it wasn't really a debate because she refused to speak to Zündel directly, tendering her replies and challenges to the program host and referring to the Samisdat founder as "this person."

Anyone watching the videotape of this fascinating encounter, who has a modicum of objectivity, will see why it's necessary for the Zionists to prosecute their dissident rivals for the hearts and minds of the people of the West.

In point after blistering point, Zündel stripped Citron of her false allegations. For example, Citron insisted that Zündel had been found guilty in Germany. Zündel challenged the moderator to phone German Consul Koch in the middle of the program. Koch confirmed, on-the-air, that while his passport had been revoked, Zündel had never been convicted of anything and he had indeed been cleared of all "hate" charges.

Next, Commissar Citron resorted to the ancient "Big Lie" accusation, which has gotten as creaky as a spook-house door. Zündel had anticipated this and had brought part of *Mein Kampf* into the studio and quoted verbatim Hitler's words which actually state that this "Big Lie" technique is the method of the *Jewish* Establishment and nowhere advocates this policy himself. Score another one for Zündel.

Together with his post-trial, national, American TV polemic with syndicated columnists Robert Novak and Tom Braden (also available on videotape), and with Mike Wallace on the world-famous CBS *60 Minutes* program, these are Zündel's highpoint debates.

In debate, he remains calm, confident, even relaxed, watching for opportunities to inject wit backed by rapid-fire facts and references even in the heat of the battle, when every monstrous accusation is tossed about. It is Zündel's opponents who emerge as the raving, ranting crackpots in these encounters. He comes off as a sane skeptic and free thinker; not a Hitler clone or goosestepper, just a man who takes the best of both worlds, who is unwilling to intellectually castrate himself by pretending that there was nothing good or noble in National Socialism or nothing evil or negative in Judaism and its offspring, communism. This is the sort of individuality that marks a fully human person.

Zündel, the European who refused to take Canadian citizenship, is more "Canadian" than the old school English. Continuing to debate an upstream swimmer like this chap, after Citron's defeat, would win troops for revisionism. So the Zionist's chose the coward's way out. "If we can't win in free and fair debate," they reasoned, "we'll win in the masonic courts of H.R.M."

At the conclusion of the Cherington TV program exchange, the host referred obliquely to an upcoming "trial" of Samisdat's president. This was the first that Ernst had heard of this. A few short days later he was indicted under the Orwellian and despicable "disseminating false news" charge.

From the time Zündel founded his operation in 1959, hundreds of nationalist organizations had come into existence, made an attempt at influencing the public, and then faded from the scene. Some were destroyed by their own incompetence and refusal to see that new methods and new communication technologies were vital to

Jewish "Defense" League (JDL) activists brandishing canes prior to their riot on the steps of Toronto's Old City Hall, February 6, 1984.

Zundel (off-camera) is punched and slapped by a JDL activist (L) as Zundel's aide, Juergen Neumann (center) enters the fray to prevent further injury to the dissident publisher.

any renaissance of peoples.

Others were crushed because of their proclivity for falling into police sucker traps, executing buffoonish James Bond derring-do and engaging in futile and fruitless violence which harmed innocents, landed the perpetrators in jail and drained resources that should have gone for informational offensives, but which went instead into the pockets of lawyers and bail bondsmen.

Several of the leaders of these groups had dismissed Samisdat as eccentric and absurd, of no significant threat to the enemies of peace and authentic nationhood. Zündel was said to be overly obsessed with Exterminationism.

Yet, who did the Establishment target for total destruction? The other groups, with a few exceptions, were either ignored or conducted their own trials in obscurity, gaining no important publicity or image-building. It was upon the operations of Samisdat that the Zionists concentrated their attacks. As Ernst stated in a 1984 bulletin:

"We have endured Zionist demonstrations, thousands strong. We have confronted their howling, spitting mobs and we have broken their ranks. We have seen our postal rights revoked and we won them back. We have suffered the unlawful seizure of our bank accounts and we have regained them lawfully. We have suffered illegal boycotts. We have continued to put our message of truth into the hands of those eager for knowledge, despite the banning, seizure or burning of our books, newsletters, audio and video tapes. We have continued to receive the unflinching loyalty of supporters who have been incarcerated, deported and deprived of income through Zionist instigation. We have 'won friends and influenced people' despite an incessant and on-going campaign of vilification against us in the world media and in the legislatures of Canada and West Germany."

Zündel was charged on Nov. 18, 1983 on the "private complaint" of Citron's Holocaust Remembrance Association. This "complaint" would later be taken over by the state. As Zündel prepared an elaborate defense organization including teams of researchers, witnesses, security and support personnel. The Canadian Establishment had a few surprises in store for him in the form of a series of inconsequential courthouse appearances.

The legal braintrust of the government arranged to have Zündel arrive at the Old Courthouse for a series of trivial and frankly meaningless court hearings which were almost over before they began. What was the point?

When Zündel appeared for his Dec. 28, 1983 hearing, he was met by a vicious crowd of Jewish rioters led by the terrorist JDL.

In a 1979 California state attorney general's report on political terrorism, the JDL was described as "an alarming phenomenon' whose members 'appear armed and ready for violence." TheCalifornia attorney general wrote that the JDL "attacks with bombs and explosive devices on foreign consulates" and predicts that "the group's violent activities will not diminish." According to the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation's Terrorist Research Branch, the JDL were responsible for a total of fifteen acts of terrorism between 1981 and 1983, which killed one person and left seven injured.

These facts are almost never referred to by the media who usually describe the JDL as "militant defenders of synagogues against vandals" and so forth. Accusations of terrorism and hate-mongering are special categories the media has reserved mostly for Arabs and Germans as part of the indoctrination campaign which has worked very well. People in the West have a difficult time even imagining Jews as terrorists or war criminals, even though their record of genocide against Russian and East European Christians and the Palestinians and Lebanese is overwhelming. But if that

record is not touted on TV and in newspapers it simply does not register in the minds of the masses. They're too busy accusing Zündel of being another Goebbels to spot the genuine manipulators hiding behind a liberal news media front.

As Zündel attempted to get into the courthouse on Dec. 28th, he was beaten and knocked down by the JDL stormtroops. A small circle of friends who accompanied him were also beaten, spat upon and slapped around by the "Jewish activists."

Zündel rose once again to his feet and climbed the courthouse steps with almost no police protection. Outnumbered and possibly about to be beaten unconscious, he raised his hand in a salute to show the press, the JDL stormtroops and most especially his hard-pressed friends, that he was no armchair executive, but a man for all seasons: writer and leader of men.

So inadequate was police protection that the shrieking, blood-lusting mob even entered the courthouse to continue to "bravely" beat the dissident publisher and his little circle of friends.

Though no one heard Rossini's William Tell Overture, it was as if that stirring European music of rescue and heroism was playing, when Don Andrews and the men of Canada's National Party appeared out of nowhere to put a halt to this shameless debacle in a supposed Canadian hall of "justice" and "law." Though the Zionists still outnumbered the Zündelists even with the reinforcement of Andrews' guys, they backed off. The Nationalists stared them down, ready for anything, but the JDL thugs decided to retreat.

When Ernst finally got into court with his understandably shaken female attorney, the prosecution announced they were not prepared yet and the whole thing lasted ten minutes. It was then that it dawned on Samisdat's president that this legal ritual was a ruse, that certain politicians had subjected Zündel and his lady attorney to running the JDL gauntlet, to letting the mindless mob have its way with the heretic, to intimidate not only his supporters, but also his professional legal help

But "Zündel judo" prevailed again. By remaining calm and limiting reaction to the JDL to defense only, the reality of Zündel as a victim terrorized because he dared to reject consensus "reality" was successfully communicated to the Canadian public. The JDL mob had acted like a cast of "extras from a movie about the crucifixion of Christ." This seeped through the televised footage in spite of the fact that the corporate media always tried to portray the unprovoked outrages by the JDL as a "mutual fight" wherein "both sides traded taunts and insults."

Here again we run into the sort of media "plastic bubble" that cannot see reality outside of handicapped categories imposed by exposure to relentless hate propaganda. No matter what the JDL did they were never referred to in the media as a gang of stormtroopers, vigilantes or terrorists.

One can imagine what the coverage would have been if a band of neo-Nazis assaulted Jewish abortionist Henry Morgenthaler and his attorney at Morgenthaler's trial. There would have been no attempt at equating the acts of defense by Morgenthaler's security guards with the actions of neo-Nazis present solely to beat him.

It is selective indignation which is the scourge of human rights and it is for this reason that Zionist terrorists can multiply their attacks under cover of "Never Again." But "Never Again" ought be a slogan that applies to everybody, including victims who turn into executioners thereby creating new victims and escalating an endless cycle of vendetta and hate. Those who view "Holocaust" "terrorist" and "Never Again" solely in proprietary categories copyrighted exclusively according to the linguistic totalitarianism of Zionism, compound rather than alleviate world suffering.

Between the December hearing and the next one slated for Jan. 16 of Orwell's

fated year, the JDL began illegal round-the-clock harassment of Zündel's headquarters/home. Delivery people and customers had to walk through a line of foul-mouthed, hate-spewing Chosen ones. At three in the morning, the JDL chanted how they would murder, maim and rape the Zündelists inside. Phone calls threatening similar things jammed the lines of Samisdat. The JDL termed it "surveillance" and as pompous politicians and media pundits were denouncing "that horrid hater Zündel," the JDL besieged his home with an unending flood of hate, even as, in the media they were depicted as "concerned Jews" exercising their "indignation."

As January 16 approached, Ernst had to face the sad fact that he or one of his supporters might actually be killed or maimed going to court. It appeared that the Canadian political establishment was deliberately under-staffing the courthouse security, making no arrests of the JDL terrorists and generally creating an atmosphere conducive to a lynching.

This comes as no surprise to students of the psychological warfare principles imbedded in "Holocaust" movies. The lingering and graphic acting out of Jewish fantasies about what Germans supposedly did, gives the public a latter-day witch to punish, hang and burn. Remember, the slogan of the JDL is "Butchers have no rights" and it is the JDL who will decide what the definition of butcher is.

Hence we see that in the name of allegedly combating hate, hateful tactics are openly employed with the acquiescence of the authorities; in the name of defending human rights, one segment of humanity (the JDL-identified "butchers") is said to have no rights.

Ernst decided to defend himself with a rigorously disciplined corps of supporters. He recognized what one agent-provocateur, one misspoken word of anger, one Viking-type warrior fed up with the spittle in his face, might cost Samisdat. The Jews could commit any outrage, shout any insult about the German people, beat and pummel anybody and because they were stereotyped by a thousand movies as victims and martyrs, their actions would be completely overlooked. But let one Zündelist break ranks or abandon discipline and cries of "Nazi baby-killers" would be heard across Canada. The discipline of the Zündelists was a key to their success.

His other option was simply to repeat the pacifist December appearance, where he and a few friends threw themselves on the mercy of the police. Now, Ernst chose self-defense. Part of his attitude was one of defiant upholding of basic rights for anti-Zionists. This was something misunderstood at first by his potential allies within the populist and revisionist movements. They had equated his prudence strategy, troop-discipline and caution with cowardice and inaction .

Ernst would fight to defend himself both physically and intellectually. He had not wanted it this way. The fact that it had come this far shattered his dream of reconciliation with honest Jewish leaders pioneering a future based on concessions from both sides. That dream lay on the garbage heap of history. Now his first goal had to be survival and to do that he had to show the world that one can defy the supposedly "divine, and "almighty" Zionists and live to tell about it.

Issuing his men yellow plastic hard hats for crucial protection of the head, selecting a trained medic with a clearly marked Red Cross and carefully screening all security personnel, he was about to put together a disciplined unit that would be cool under fire but which would accomplish the objective of getting Zündel and his attorney safely into court, simultaneously shaming the politicians who held the police back and encouraged a potential riot, or worse.

Zündel: "On Jan. 16, 1984, in the fateful year of George Orwell. I once again approached the courthouse steps to find an even larger and certainly more violent

mob of Zionist thugs who attempted to bar my way into court. By this time I had reinforcements, as several more of my friends had volunteered to assist me in entering the courtroom. We literally fought our way up the steps and into the courthouse...Once again, the authorities had seen fit to stock the courthouse precincts with only a token number of policemen, several of whom were knocked down or struck by Zionist demonstrators themselves. Even elderly people who accompanied us into the courthouse were attacked without mercy and knocked to the ground.

Samisdat researcher Eric Thomson was slammed to the ground by JDL attackers. He was kicked repeatedly by a Jewess, his glasses were smashed and other JDLers discouraged the police from assisting him.

Once inside the courthouse, the same Crown litany of "not being prepared" was recited. The Prosecution could not even set a date for a preliminary hearing yet! Zündel's attorney, Lauren Marshall, protested that her client "must fight through a mob every time he comes to court."

Thoroughly shaken by the sight of the howling Zionist mob beating cops and Zündelists with equal impunity, Marshall told the court in a trembling voice that she was under threat of death. Later she would relate to reporters how her seven year old child had answered her home phone to be told, "If your mommy goes to court to defend Zündel she'll be killed."

By holding back adequate police protection, the Canadian Establishment was encouraging the likelihood of this, or Zündel's assassination, knowing fully well that the media would be able to put the blame on the victims.

"It was as if," Zündel afterwards informed his supporters, "the Canadian Establishment was testing our determination, our courage and our sincerity by repeatedly exposing us to the Zionist mob, leaving us to protect ourselves as best we could."

But for Zündel, the basic axiom was to find the silver lining in every cloud, to "revalue" every action in favor of one's own objectives:

"If this is the case, we had passed the test with flying colors, for we calmly stood our ground and firmly fought our way into court. Despite our unsympathetic portrayal by media newscasters and commentators, the pictures and sounds of our struggle did not lie: our tiny, valiant band was shown fighting its way steadily up the courthouse steps through the filthy-looking Zionist mob whose screams and howls for blood sounded like some horde of demons from Hades. There was no doubt in the minds of non-Zionist television viewers who the defenders of civilization were on that day, for we received favorable letters and financial support from persons across Canada, most of whom we had not known before and would likely have never known, were it not for the shocking newscasts."

Zündel prepared for his next court rendezvous. Outfitted in snappy high-visibility construction helmets and marching in a casual, but distinctly disciplined formation, Ernst was escorted to court by the largest contingent of his supporters thus far. They had not been cowed by the previous JDL attacks; on the contrary, they had been deeply angered, and they rallied to their leader in the natural way healthy people anywhere would seek to defend a symbol of their people's right to self-determination and defense.

Chartering a full-sized bus, the contingent of forty or so Zündelists were in front of the courthouse and disembarked in a moment. The JDL mob was stunned at the sight of the clean-cut, deliberately paced Samisdat supporters as they escorted Ernst down the street toward the courthouse.

This time however a massive police force was present. Apparently by this juncture the Establishment recognized that not even the lowliest banana republic can afford

disrespect for its courts without inviting anarchy. In a polyglot, multi-ethnic, multi-national state like Canada, the Establishment is aware that order must be seen to exist.

The JDL had been given two ample opportunities to cripple or assassinate either Ernst or his attorney. Failing that, they were leashed and held in abeyance .

But mobs have minds of their own, and the "mind" behind the local JDL is that of one Marvin Weinstein (alias "Meir Halevi"). Inside the courthouse Ernst pleaded not-guilty and requested a jury trial. The proceedings had finally begun. At their conclusion, a contingent of seventy police officers escorted the Zündelists onto their chartered bus, leaving Weinstein's mob of howling JDLers with no scapegoats to pummel. Incredibly, the Zionists now turned on the media cameramen present who had been photographing their previous brutality, which, in spite of "soothing" and "explanatory" commentary from the TV reporters, still did not give the most complimentary picture of the hirsute Khazars, whose image as professional persecutees was rapidly dissolving in the public eye. As Ernst described it:

"Denied even one Zündel-supporter to mob, kick and pummel, the Jewish Defense League thugs went wild and began attacking cameramen and reporters from the media....Police and public were getting a valuable lesson regarding the true nature of some people who call themselves 'Jews."

Part of the frenzied Zionist mob who turned their rage on TV cameramen after being prevented from pummeling Zundel as they had two months before, in December, 1983.

Samisdat even had its own team of video, audio and still photography recorders, who were at least as thorough as what the media itself furnished at the scene. Throughout his political life, Zündel has insisted that, instead of relying on the System for the record of events and TV "rebuttal" time, dissidents should build their own video network. Instead of relying on media footage of events exclusively, thereby placing dissidents at the mercy of whoever edits it, Zündel provided his own electronic record. It is this sort of autonomy which puts control back in the hands of the activists astute enough to utilize the relatively economical tools of the technological revolution.

The sight of Zündel's disciplined entourage, their attire, conveyance and

determination provided visual attractions the media were unable to resist. One newsman remarked that "Zündel's court appearances were all carefully-staged media events" as if Samisdat owned the media!

It should be noted that Ernst did not ask to be prosecuted, did not ask to spend tens of thousands of dollars in legal fees, did not ask to be beaten by a Zionist mob. But once these events were thrust upon him, he refused to passively cooperate as a "good little repentant German." Once the other side had railroaded him into a judicial and mob lynching, he chose to use these factors to his own best advantage in the struggle for truth against a multi-billion dollar oligarchy. Those who insist that Zündel's media "smarts" detract from his dignity as a dissident, are probably not themselves active targets of terrorism, deportation and imprisonment. While Zündel seems to care very little for his own personal safety, he is by no means a dare-devil and has a bigger appetite than most for the joys of this beautiful world.

His reason for being, to his own mind, is to penetrate the iron curtain of lies that permeate our news, entertainment and educational system. To achieve that penetration, he is more than willing to undertake tasks and utilize methods others are uncomfortable with. This is his way. Whether it is right or wrong, it has brought him further into the public eye, with credibility and public interest intact, than any other revisionist activist. He explains his media philosophy in a spring, 1984 broadsheet:

"It is always good for patriots to remember that the media are not closed to us, no matter how much they may disagree with us, provided we understand how to use them to get our message across....The JDL...by doing their worst, showed us at our best, thereby winning us more public support. This object lesson teaches us that by understanding our opponents, we can actually use their efforts to obtain our objectives. When we know our enemy, the battle is already half won!"

In between February and the actual preliminary hearing in June, Samisdat hummed with activity. After defeating the Zionists in the streets, the besieged publishing house was now faced with a courtroom battle where often times deceit, technicalities, tricks and unfair advantage hold sway over facts and truthful exhibits. He was well aware of this risk, but equally aware that the central thesis of the Jewish "Holocaust" claim, the "gassing" allegation, was a ludicrous imposture even some Zionists like Gitta Sereny and Abba Eban were starting to downplay or revise. He wagered that no matter how crooked the trial, some facts would leak out. For this alone, the trial seemed invaluable to the Samisdat movement.

Toward the maximization of that end, Samisdat used its mass mailing expertise to invite the whole world to the Great Holocaust Trial. Massive mailings of invitations to attend, to all major media, were sent from Black Africa, Russia and China to occupied Palestine and Europe; from Reuters to Tass.

Next he set about inviting all the revisionist talent on the planet to come forward with primary research, research assistance and testimony at the actual trial. Here was the opportunity for dozens of isolated scholars to come together in a coalition in defense of the historical truth in Canada. Many answered the call and for a time they would transform 206 Carlton Sreet into a tiny university of forbidden thoughts and suppressed information. Indeed, the actual trial was held on University Avenue.

Then he arranged for the cooks, drivers, photographers, translators and security people who would selflessly volunteer their time, coming from the Western hemisphere and all over Europe to lend a hand in a titanic struggle.

Finally he sent out a flyer around the world requesting information for the trial which was divided into eleven categories: Allied brutality, world leaders who are known freemasons, the role of Jews in banking, the Red Cross tracing service in Arolsen, the legal issues of the Nuremberg trials, witnesses to Allied war crimes,

actual participants in the war crimes trials, Jewish population statistics, extermination claims, contradictory testimony, crimes committed by persons claiming to be "Jews" and assistance in collating the mountain of material.

The word was out, the documents and assistance came pouring in and the June 1984 preliminary was underway. For the prosecution, Raul l Hilberg; for the defense, Robert Faurisson.

Ditlieb Felderer refers to Dr. Hilberg, a political scientist regarded as the world authority on the Exterminationist theory, as a "theologian," not a historian. For example, when questioned by Attorney Marshall, Hilberg said that the 1944 aerial reconnaissance photographs of Auschwitz which were later analyzed by the CIA in 1978, give massive evidence of crematorium activity, even though they simply do not. An affirmation from a theologian is better than the truth from a heretic, one supposes.

COMMISSAR SABINA CITRON
Head of the Holocaust Remembrance Association ordered Zündel put on trial

At one point, Hilberg stated that he "could find no satisfactory evidence" of the Germans having made soap from Jewish human fat. But further on he told the court, "There may have been, in fact, one or two instances when there was soap production (from human fat). . . but it was not happening as a routine."

Only a theologian or high priest of a cult would first admit that there is no evidence for soap from human fat having been manufactured by the Nazis, and then on the other hand claim, mystically, that "there may, have been, in fact, one or two instances when there was soap production."

Yes, there "may have been," Raul Hilberg, just as there may have been skyscrapers on the moon, but without evidence none of these scriptural commentaries are the province of a historiographer, but rather of a folklorist.

A further indication of the hazy boundary line dividing the thought cops from the men charged with protecting the public's right to know, was revealed by one Sol Littman. Littman is not only a reporter for the national CBC TV network but the Canadian representative of the main "Holocaust" racketeering outfit, the Simon Wiesenthal Center. During the preliminary hearing, while Mr. Littman was presumably impartially reporting the case for millions of Canadians with "fairness," he was caught red-handed by the judge passing notes of advice to the prosecutor! It didn't get worse than that even in the U.S.S.R. It was probably better, since at least in the Soviet Union most of the people realized the news media was controlled, whereas in Canada there are a good many naive true believers in its "objectivity."

Although attorney Marshall's preliminary examination was competent and she certainly deserved an "A" for her valiant effort, Ernst began the search for an aggressive, civil libertarian barrister to represent him. Failing that, he was considering representing himself.

His trial was slated for December of 1984. His defense team was beginning to take shape around Dr. Faurisson. Witnesses in Germany and the U.S. were lined up. Meanwhile Jim Keegstra, a high school social studies teacher from Alberta, had been fired from his position for having taught an anti-Zionist course, in part touching on the Exterminationist legend. Keegstra's preliminary hearing took place in the summer of 1984. Zündel traveled with his video editor and technician to Alberta to assist in picketing and organizing for Mr. Keegstra. It is here that he saw Douglas Hewson Christie in action in a courtroom setting. The 37 year old attorney from British Columbia is the founder of the Western Canada Concepts party, a group urging a separate nation for the populist west of Canada. A tall, handsome man with a military bearing, Christie impressed Zündel as a tough, principled and learned attorney.

It is now the summer of 1984. On July 4, the Institute for Historical Review (IHR) is blown up in a bombing which destroys their $300,000 inventory of banned revisionist books. The arson is a professional operation executed in under five minutes and defeating the IHR's elaborate burglar and fire alarm system. Irving Rubin, Los Angeles director of the JDL, applauds the bombing but refuses to be specific about his own organization's involvement in the fire, if any.

In September, 1984 Zündel's house is pipe-bombed, causing damage to a garage door, his car and blasting deadly shrapnel across an alley, knocking holes in a neighbor's brick wall, and damaging cars nearby.

Zündel now approaches Christie about the possibility of representing him in the potentially dangerous Great Holocaust Trial. Christie is new to revisionism and to Zündel but he eagerly agrees if he can obtain credentials to practice in the province of Ontario, which he eventually does.

It is now the waning months of 1984. Christie and Zündel spend ten days in preparation. The pulpits and loudspeakers are shrilly proclaiming that Orwell's prediction had not come to pass: Big Brother had not arrived.

Zündel and his revisionist colleagues knew otherwise. The IHR was burned to the ground, possibly finished. Zündel was under threat of constant assassination and who knows what he would face at the courthouse when the trial actually commenced. There were no active suspects in the bombing of his house, even though a JDL splinter group took "credit."

Meanwhile in 1984, Dr. Arthur R. Butz's revisionist book, *The Hoax of the 20th Century* had been seized from library shelves at the University of Calgary by two officers of the famed Canadian Mounted Police (the Mounties). The circle was tightening.

As the final days of December 1984 bowed to a new year, the eyes of the world

were turning toward Toronto's York County Court where, for the first time in history, the Exterminationist legend would go on trial, though Zündel's foes believed that it was Zündel who was to be tried. They weren't aware of Zündel's "judo" yet.

The prosecution was anticipating a quick, two week trial in which the massive weight of the Six Million propaganda—all of the "expert" professors, thousands of "eyewitnesses," mountains of "scientific evidence" and the tens of thousands of pages of Nuremberg testimony, would laugh Zündel and his pathetic crew of "pseudo-historians" and "flat-earthists" out of public consideration and into the jail cells they so richly deserved.

The media predicted the same scenario and the "smart money" said it was going to be a walkover for the Zionists.

In Ithaca, New York I had received Zündel's mailings about the forthcoming trial. As a freelance journalist for *Spotlight* newspaper, I saw a story in the making. While preparing for the trip to Toronto I stared at a newspaper photograph of the defendant.

I sensed from studying the countenance of this Swabian peasant that now that he had the momentum he was going to take it for all it was worth. It wouldn't be any walk-over for the Zionists, and by the time Zündel, Christie and Faurisson were finished, the world would be a different place.

These were my thoughts as I boarded the bus to Toronto on a cold and sunny Sunday morning, January 6, 1985.

II

INQUISITION

There is an attempt—and even the word Satanic cannot describe its evilness--to deny that six million Jews, men, women and children, were led by Nazi Germany and its partners to the pits, the poison spewing trucks, to the gas chambers.. Menachem Begin

If liberty means anything at all, it means the right to tell people what they do not want to hear ...Is it true about the gas ovens in Poland?
George Orwell

January 7 dawned bitterly cold and sunless in Toronto, but Zündel, Christie, Christie's expert legal assistant Keltie Zubko, and the dozen or so Canadian, German and American patriots who would escort them to court, were in high spirits. All the work and rhetoric, all the confidence in the revisionist case and the belief that a fantastic totem of consensus reality could indeed be flayed by one portly, balding, middle-aged publisher playing the ultimate long-shot, warmed the hearts of those gathered.

The cooks, the maintenance men, the typists, translators and unsung heroes without whom Zündel's warren-like Victorian mansion couldn't have functioned for an hour, gathered near the basement briefing room, to see us off to court. I saw sparkle-eyed elderly German men, and teenaged girls whose hair was so blond it was almost white, filled with an incandescent love. The grizzled, stoop-shouldered mechanics, the not-so-Nordic-looking drivers, the humble jacks of all the trades, labors and struggles that would be required in the seven week marathon that lay ahead, beamed a flood of silent hope and gratitude on to Zündel and Christie.

Arriving at the courthouse, we were greeted by a JDL vigilante mob of some 25 men. In their eyes, shards of pure hatred shot out like flying pieces of glass. They far outnumbered the policemen present. The Establishment had returned to their old tactic. We were to be denied any dignity, any right to walk without violence this day. It was time to run the System-approved terrorist gauntlet yet again. It was outrageous.

I saw these JDL members, their faces screwed into venom-filled masks of fanaticism and ugliness, as the ultimate products of "Holocaust" propaganda. If the internal logic of the accusations of Exterminationism were carried exponentially, this mob was its inevitable outcome. Their violence and terror were "justifiable" by this criterion. The relentless agitation and trauma to which they had been subjected by the media hoax movies and their immediate culture and families, had created these golems, who were so sure of their self-righteous rioting and the necessity for it.

Later, in his summation to the jury, Crown prosecutor Peter Griffiths would claim that revisionism had to be suppressed because if it flourished Jews would be attacked and "loathed." Yet here were the aficionados of Exterminationism about to attack Germans and with very deep loathing, but of course no one is suggesting that we suppress "Holocaust" propaganda as a result of the attacks it encourages--no one save the man on trial this day, and his epigones.

As Zündel's party approached the courthouse, a crush of reporters and cameramen

conducted a quick walking interview which was cut short as we grew closer to the mob of crazed Zionist hit-men. It was an odd sensation to know that some of us were going to be beaten today, in full view of a Canadian courthouse, and it would only be "business as usual." The media got out of the way, since these Zionists were no respecters of journalists. The skeleton crew of token policemen swallowed hard, knowing they were the patsies for the political decision of the higher-ups, and on we marched toward the courthouse.

"Never again, never again!," the mob screamed with a ferocity and madness I had never before witnessed. With a murderous rage they surged forward in an apparent attempt to tear Ernst limb from limb. On his arm was Christie's female secretary. She wasn't wearing a hardhat. I feared for her life.

Day One: Jan. 7, 1985. Zündel, legal researcher Keltie Zubko on his arm and attorney Douglas Christie (second from the right) about to walk through a gauntlet of Jewish attackers in front of the Toronto courthouse. The author is directly behind Zündel. Friends of the defendant (in hardhats) provide security.

Three big Khazars made a strenuous effort to knock Zündel's block off with round house punches and uppercuts. Attorney Doug Christie ducked quickly as a punch from a heavy-set JDLer just missed his jaw. The Zündel men on the outside flank separating the legal team and defendant from the rioters, were viciously punched and slapped by the Zionists. One 60 year old German man was slammed to the ground. I could see blood on his forehead. More punches rained on Zündel but his friends in the front managed to absorb them instead.

Seeing that the police were doing next to nothing, Zündel's "boys" as he called them, decided that they had to fight back or there might be serious injury to Ernst or the one brave lawyer in all of Canada who would represent him with vigor.

One East-German slammed his fist into the face of Meir Halevi, the JDL leader, who fell to the ground, losing his glasses. A Zündelist from Ottawa and a moving man from Toronto knocked two other Zionists into stone pillars and a glass retaining

wall and down the Zionists went. By doing so, they cleared the way for the Zündel party to finally get in to the relative safety of the courthouse. Four Khazars, including Halevi, were arrested on wrist-slapping charges.

They had unquestionably assaulted—even tried to kill a Canadian lawyer and his client and legal secretary—yet not even a charge of assault was lodged. Instead they were arrested for "disturbing the peace." They were later cleared of all charges, of course. Subsequent newspaper accounts made ridiculously Orwellian references to the four "defense league" members arrested. They had attacked, they had rioted, they had terrorized but they are called "defense league members." As journalist Doug Collins would later inform the court, their real name should be the Jewish Attack League.

Inside the court Christie was able to make an issue out of the ugly JDL riot, noting that its obvious intent was to intimidate Zündel's legal defense into quitting. He told reporters during a recess, "I've never seen people beaten on the steps of a courthouse like that with absolute impunity before." The national evening TV news carried embarrassing photos of JDL members sprawled on the ground after having been tamed by the Zündelists. But while issuing a restraining order against further JDL riots (how big of him), presiding Judge Hugh Locke accused Zündel and his men of provoking the JDL by wearing protective hard hats!

The trial was under the auspices of Section 177 of the Canadian criminal code, which states: "Everyone who wilfully publishes a statement, tale or news that he knows is false and that causes or is likely to cause injury or mischief to a public interest is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years."

This "false news" statute entered the English law books in the 13th century as a means for imprisoning peasant satirists who poked fun at the aristocracy. It had been used only four times in the history of Canada, resulting in one conviction (in 1907).

Locke ruled that "free speech was not absolute" and that the recently enacted Canadian Charter of Rights (similar to the U.S. Bill of Rights), did not forbid putting a publisher on trial for printing "false news" under section 177. This rendered the high-sounding "guarantees" of the much touted Canadian Charter for civil liberties, into just a meaningless scrap of paper.

Locke also refused to permit Christie to question potential jurors about their views on homicidal gas chamber allegations, their biases--if any--toward Germans and their affiliations with Zionists, Israelis and Freemasons. Just prior to the Zündel trial, Jewish abortionist Dr. Henry Morgenthaler had been tried for violations of the abortion laws and his attorneys were permitted to ask four probing questions of potential jurors and to exclude from the jury Roman Catholics and others deemed holding preconceptions about Morgenthaler.

Whereas the Crown in the Zündel case had an unlimited number of jury challenges, Christie was left with four and these were to be used without in any way substantively questioning potential jurors. Christie was restricted to asking them to repeat information they had already given regarding their names and occupations. In a trial that would put a premium on mind-reading abilities, Christie was supposed to "discern" who the objective jurors were. Hence the ten man, two woman jury that was picked, largely by the prosecution, may have contained Zionists or Freemasons or their relatives and business associates, as well as confirmed anti-German bigots. No matter, the show must go on.

Before the jury was impaneled, Christie played videotapes for the judge on a courtroom TV, giving examples of gross misrepresentation and outright deceitful characterizations of Samisdat by the press. The judge did not however sequester the

Jewish group attacks Zundel and followers on way to trial

By KIRK MAKIN

Members of the Jewish Defence League screaming anti-Nazi slogans attacked a group which questions whether the Nazis killed six million Jews in Europe, outside Toronto's downtown County Courthouse this morning.

Ernst Zundel, a 46-year-old Toronto man charged with spreading false news, and about 15 followers clad in yellow hardhats were set upon as they walked hastily in a box-like formation toward the courthouse.

About 15 Metro Toronto police could not hold back many of the 25 members of the defence league and several punches landed on Mr. Zundel's followers.

During the 30-second melee police tackled a couple of the attackers to the ground.

Rhythmic chants of "Never again, never again," changed quickly into obscenities and taunts.

There were no apparent serious injuries. A police spokesman said four defence league members were charged with causing a disturbance.

Inside, a packed courtroom watched as Mr. Zundel was arraigned on two charges of spreading false news which he knew would cause or was likely to cause mischief to racial or social tolerance.

The charges relate to two articles, West, War and Islam, and Did 6 Million Really Die?

Defence counsel Douglas Christie then made several pre-trial motions before County Court Judge Hugh Locke regarding the constitutionality of the charges and the process by which the jury will be selected.

Ernst Zundel

Mr. Christie, who recently defended Albertan Jim Keegstra in a similar case, flew from Victoria, B.C., to represent Mr. Zundel.

In an interview, Mr. Christie decried the violence outside the courtroom.

"I've never seen people beaten on the steps of a courthouse like that with absolute impunity," he said.

Toronto *Globe and Mail,* January 7, 1985.
All charges against the Jewish attackers were later dismissed.

jury in hotel rooms under orders not to watch TV during the trial, as was done in the far less emotional and controversial Von Bülow trial in the U.S., in May. Locke claimed such a move would insult the jury's intelligence. During the trial, anti-German hate movies such as *The Execution, The Belarus File* and other Hollywood "Holocaust" hate-Germans hype, were broadcast on TV. These movies constituted blatant propaganda for the prosecution. They were heavily advertised and noted in the press, and broadcast across North America. It seems likely that some jurors watched them, much to the detriment of their ability to be fair.

The prosecution was also permitted to show a discredited 1945 Allied propaganda film in the courtroom. On the other hand, not one visual exhibit, from the very important aerial reconnaissance photos taken of Auschwitz in 1944, to an expertly crafted scale model of this camp; to Ditleb Felderer's detailed photographs documenting Auschwitz fakes and prisoner amenities, were permitted as exhibits for the defense by Judge Locke. This crippling restriction seriously hampered the defense. As usual, the opposition knew that control of the visual imagery, whether in popular culture or a criminal law courtroom, is vital to the continuation of the myth.

Before the judge, but with the jury absent, audio and videotapes of JDL violence were played. In one grisly, 20 minute audio tape compiled from Ernst's recording of Jewish hate calls he has received over the years, the most filthy and blood-curdling epithets were heard. Zündel would be "cut into little pieces" or castrated. His family would be raped, the callers said. This did nothing to sway either the hostile judge or the wind-up media into understanding that the tide had shifted and Germans were now the subjects of tremendous hate. The fact didn't fit the media stereotype so it had to be ruled out of cognition.

The first witness for the prosecution was Sgt. Ron Williams, a researcher for the police department's Attorney General's support staff, who had supposedly been rigorously analyzing *Did Six Million Really Die?* to reveal its contradictions and mistakes. But upon cross-examination, Christie made a monkey out of Williams, drawing from him the admission that he hadn't even read the whole booklet during a "seven month investigation," and had not bothered to check its references against the original sources cited. Williams also admitted that he was a practicing Freemason. How was it that a Freemason could give "unbiased" testimony against a man who was also being prosecuted for writing a pamphlet, *The West, War and Islam,* highly critical of Freemasons?

Next on the stand was a 56 year-old Hungarian 'Jew,' Arnold Friedman. He was touted as an "eyewitness" to homicidal gassings at Auschwitz, where he had been interned as a teenager. According to the news media, people like Friedman are the sort of hard facts-oriented truth-tellers who can "blow away" with their righteous testimony those "damned liars" who deny gas chambers.

According to Prosecutor Peter Griffiths, Friedman was the type of person whose feelings would be hurt if homicidal gas chamber doubters continued to be allowed to question the unquestionable.

Fortunately for history and the cause of Truth, which is more important than anyone's "feelings," not to mention the totally neglected feelings of the German nation wrongfully accused, Douglas Christie, the "Black Sheep of the Canadian Bar," was able to ask some questions of Mr. Friedman. As revisionists have always pointed out, the deluded finger-pointers can only get away with their insane Auschwitz gassing accusations as long as they are protected from critical scrutiny by a cellophane of media insulation.

We are ordered to accept with blind faith whatever "eyewitnesses" such as Mr. Friedman say, on pain of being accused of being "anti-Semitic" or, in the words of

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, "Satanic." According to the Establishment, only someone who was insane or anti-Semitic would dare to contradict or doubt Jewish "eyewitnesses." Let us see who really is insane.

Mr. Friedman testified that while in Auschwitz he saw "fourteen foot flames" shooting out of the crematorium chimneys. He also gave sworn testimony that he was able to tell whether the Nazis were burning fat Jewish Hungarians or skinny Jewish Poles by looking at the different colors of the smoke and flames coming out of the crematorium.[1]

This is the sworn testimony Friedman gave in a trial where Ernst Zündel faced two years imprisonment based on these statements. And who knows, with the increasingly wild exaggerations and tall tales that are routinely spun about the "Holocaust" in the media, maybe some people would believe that Mr. Friedman's hallucination about color-coded flames was real. Doug Christie was not one of them however:

"I put it to you that you don't really understand anything about crematoria....because that is quite wrong, sir...I suggest it is quite impossible for smoke to come from a crematoria from human beings."

Christie then cited the scientific fact that crematoria were specifically designed not to give off either smoke, flame, ashes or odors. It is technically impossible for crematoria to emit them.

Friedman tried to save face by claiming that the German crematoria at Auschwitz were not "ordinary" crematoria. It is at this point that certain major American news media outlets such as the *Boston Globe* and *Chicago Tribune* ended their report of the Friedman-Christie exchange. By doing so, they gave the impression that Friedman was right about what he claimed to have seen.

Fourteen foot flames and smoke bellowing out of "special" crematorium chimneys right after trainloads of people were unloaded. This a textbook example of how the media omits vital information, and reports only part of the news to protect the Jewish side of every story. Stopping the account here gives the impression--and wouldn't you just know it?--that those sinister Nazis even went so far as to build "special" crematorium that could do what no other crematorium were designed to do—give off smoke, flames and odors to scare the hapless Jews "before they were gassed" and attract attention from Allied bombers.

In reality however, the rest of this exchange that wasn't reported in the U.S. Establishment media was the best part.

Mr. Christie produced the patent for the crematorium built at Auschwitz by the firm of Topf and Son. The patent clearly showed that these were very ordinary crematoria scientifically incapable of emitting any flames or smoke, (crematorium existed at Auschwitz in the first place as a sanitary means of handling the dead, including German dead, who had expired from typhus and other disease outbreaks. At its height, the inmate population at Auschwitz reached 200,000).

Now Mr. Friedman was in serious difficulty. His co-religionists in the courtroom fidgeted and twitched nervously as he disconsolately agreed that perhaps Jews were not being burned in crematoria buildings. Then Mr. Friedman made an even more

[1] Friedman is hardly the only so-called "Survivor" to repeat a tale like this for the record. There are thousands of such stories. My favorite was retailed by Morris Hubert, a former internee of Buchenwald who told the *N.Y. Times* (Nov. 10, 1988): "In the (Buchenwald) camp there was a cage with a bear and an eagle. Every day they would throw a Jew in there. The bear would tear him apart and the eagle would pick his bones."

While one may doubt the Resurrection and the Virgin Birth (and even be applauded for doing so), to doubt Arnold Friedman or Morris Hubert is considered a "grave sin of anti-Semitism" in modern society.

startling confession to a question from Christie.

Asked the young lawyer, "Couldn't there have been many other explanations (for the smoke and flames)?"

"Yes, there could have," Friedman admitted. "If I had listened to you at the time when I was listening to other people (in the camp), I might have listened to you. But at the time I listened to them."

In other words, Mr. Friedman, a frightened boy at Auschwitz, had had his head filled with the wildest of rumors. These were then probably compounded by watching post-war Hollywood fantasy movies such as *The Wall* which graphically depict massive crematoria chimneys belching clouds of smoke. The constant images of Hollywood fantasies about Auschwitz mixed with rumors and adolescent credulity yield "eyewitness testimony.

This writer takes no comfort in Mr. Friedman's discredited "eyewitness testimony." Friedman is in some ways himself a victim of the gas chamber hoax. But the fact is, he set himself up as a man so sure of himself that with his words he would put a dissident publisher behind bars.

Robert Faurisson in his temporary office at Samisdat Publishers during the trial.

Readers will note that the media continue to repeat the nonsense about smoke and ash coming from concentration camp crematorium. In the April 23, 1985 edition of the *NY Times* we read how one Pearl Herskovic says she saw her whole family go up in "billowing smoke" from an Auschwitz crematorium chimney. She says she stood there watching the smoke when suddenly her family's "ashes began to fall on my arm." Here is the miracle folklore and fantasy masquerading as unchallenged, irrefutable fact which is able to seem credible only because it is shielded from all contradiction by Zionist media control. Scientific fact and technical impossibility are

no obstacle to the beliefs of an irrational cult whose "truth" is drummed into people's heads through the brainwashing power of endless repetition and the suppression of contrary information.

We can see this in action in the *NY Times* in a p. 2 article on Zündel entitled, "Anti-Semite on Trial, but Did Ontario Blunder?" (Feb. 15, 1985). If we ever needed proof about the deceitfulness of this Jewish-owned newspaper it will probably not surface any clearer than in the following example.

In his article for the *Times*, journalist Douglas Martin did not report even the first half of the Friedman-Christie exchange as had some other U.S. papers. Instead, Martin gave it the following half-a-sentence: "The upshot (of the trial) has been a bizarre flurry of newspaper headlines calling the existence of crematoriums in Nazi death camps a theory not a fact...."

Clever, eh? The *NY Times* is telling its millions of trusting readers that Christie and Friedman were clashing over whether or not there were crematoriums in the camp: whether or not they "existed " at all. But as we have seen, this was not the issue whatsoever. The issue pertained to what the crematory gave off, not whether there were crematory in Auschwitz.

The specific newspaper headline mentioning a crematory theory referred to by *Times* reporter Martin, is from the Jan. 12 Toronto *Globe and Mail.* If Mr. Martin bothered to read that article he would have known that the "theory" at issue was the theory that crematory give off smoke and flame. One trembles at the possibility that Martin did actually read the *Globe and Mail* report in its entirety and wrote his article anyway, knowing it falsified defense attorney Christie's cross-examination.

The *NY Times*, in its desperation to portray revisionists as stereotypical, dehumanized crackpots, had doctored its trial report with a little "false news" of its own. Accurate reporting of what was being argued would have damaged the myth too much.

Only four days into the Great Holocaust Trial, and the supposedly overwhelming "mountain of evidence" backing up the Extermination hoax was unraveling like an old pair of pants.

Friedman's folly was followed by Sgt. Roy Bassett of the Toronto Police, testifying on behalf of Freemasonry with regard to the charges leveled by the defendant in his *West, War and Islam* broadsheet, to the effect that the masons were a secret society bent on world domination.

Sgt. Bassett vehemently denied that Freemasonry was a secret society. But when ordered by Mr. Christie to reveal the secret oaths used by the masons in Bassett's own lodge, the police sergeant refused. The defense attorney reminded him that he was under oath and compelled to reveal the whole truth. Bassett adamantly refused to disclose the secret oath.

Christie asked the judge to please inform Bassett of his duty as a witness under oath. Judge Locke refused Christie's request, saying that the question was irrelevant. The secret that wasn't a secret remained secret. Masonic oaths took precedence over court oaths in Judge Locke's courtroom.

After Bassett came Ignatz Fulop, another Auschwitz "eyewitness" who spun the usual inflated fantasies about seeing ten people hung on a rope every morning before breakfast. His memory failed him with regard to the loading platform at Auschwitz. He claims there was no platform, but in fact, by May of 1944, the time Fulop was there, there was indeed a platform.

Fulop, another one of the millions who somehow miraculously survived the "ruthlessly efficient Nazi extermination machine" gave inadvertently important supporting testimony for what the Germans and revisionists say actually did go on in

The Globe and Mail
CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1985

Witness indecisive

Lawyer challenges crematoria theory

By KIRK MAKIN

Ernst Zundel's lawyer challenged the testimony of a Holocaust survivor yesterday, telling the man he couldn't have seen concentration camp chimneys belch smoke and flames from exterminated Jews because crematoria don't emit anything.

"I suggest it is quite impossible for smoke to come from a crematoria from human beings," said Douglas Christie, whose client is charged with spreading false news. "What do you say about that, sir?"

"Nothing," Arnold Friedman, prisoner number B14515, initially replied. "If you're talking of crematoria in Toronto and crematoria in Auschwitz, those are two different things. In Birkenau (part of Auschwitz complex), smoke came out the chimney."

"I put it to you that you don't really understand anything about crematoria, to say: 'Aha, that is a crematorium', because that is quite wrong, sir," Mr. Christie said.

Many observers in the packed courtroom were left shaking their heads or fidgeting uncomfortably as Mr. Friedman, 56, then agreed that perhaps Jews were not being burnt in the chimneyed buildings.

Over a two-day span, Mr. Friedman has testified repeatedly to seeing thousands of boys herded toward the crematoria, and of seeing trainloads of people unloaded near the ominous buildings.

He told of how he and the other young boys in the camp had heard terrified screams and seen the flames climb higher and smoke billow anew shortly after new trainloads arrived.

Mr. Friedman said the young

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Testimony

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challenged

internees even thought they could tell whether fat or skinny people, Ukrainians or Poles, were being cremated by looking at the color of the smoke.

Mr. Friedman's sudden indecision in the face of Mr. Christie's forceful questioning touched off an almost-perceptible shockwave in the courtroom. "Couldn't there have been many other explanations (for the smoke and flames)?" Mr. Christie asked, pressing home his advantage.

"Yes, there could have," Mr. Friedman replied. "If I had listened to you at the time when I was listening to other people (in the camp), I might have listened to you. But at the time I listened to them."

The dramatic testimony took place at the trial of Ernst Zundel, who has pleaded not guilty to two charges of knowingly publishing false news which caused or was likely to cause damage to social and racial tolerance.

In one of the two articles forming the subject of the charges, the author maintains information on the Holocaust has been grossly exaggerated or faked. One of the Crown's tasks is to prove Mr. Zundel knew the articles were false.

The crematoria theory challenged by Douglas Christie is clearly stated in the second paragraph of this article: "I suggest it is quite impossible for smoke to come from a crematoria from human beings." For Douglas Martin and the *New York Times* however, such a challenge could not be accurately and fairly reported since the *Times* and most other U.S. Establishment media outlets routinely feature scientifically impossible fables about billowing smoke emitted by Nazi crematoria. To inform their readers that the latest "Holocaust" movie or "survivor" book depicting "smoking furnaces" is so much hokum and has been for forty years, would obviously not endear the media to their readers. Hence, Douglas Martin, in a p. 2 article in the February 15, 1985 issue of the *Times* "reinterpreted" this report in favor of the carefully cultivated media image of revisionists as insane kooks. Wrote Martin, "The upshot has been a bizarre flurry of newspaper headlines calling the existence of crematoriums in Nazi death camps a theory not a fact . . ." By suppressing Christie's authentic objection and claiming that he was actually denying that cremation facilities existed in German camps, Martin superbly serves the cause of fabrication of the documentary record. The public's right to know is not very well served by such tactics, but how important is that right in light of Zionist priorities?

the camps: that people really were bathed and showered, clothes and bedding had to be fumigated with insecticide, all as a means of preventing the deadly typhus plague which was killing Germans and Jews alike, (there was no cure for typhus carried by body lice—back then. One either recovered through fighting it off with one's own natural immunological defenses or one died, as many Jews and camp guards did. Even Dr. Mengele, the camp doctor, contracted typhus but survived it).

Zündel's enemies eagerly anticipated the testimony of the next witness. If Christie had managed to "take advantage" of the "understandable" befuddlement of former concentration camp inmates, he and his German client would soon get their comeuppance, reasoned the Israeli lobby, with the testimony of the next individual.

He was none other than Dr. Raul Hilberg, professor of Political Science at the University of Vermont. Reporter Bradley R. Smith writes of him, "No one on the planet is considered a greater authority on the 'Holocaust' than Dr. Raul Hilberg, author of *The Destruction of the European Jews*. That's why the Canadian government chose him to testify for the State at the Great Canadian Show Trial..."

In less than two weeks, the Zündel trial was now confronting the apex of the "Holocaust." If gas chamber doubters are in general confronted by a "mountain of evidence proving the 'Holocaust' which no one can deny," here now was the world's greatest expert on that pile of evidence. How could Christie, Zündel or any revisionist stand a chance before Hilberg, a professional witness accustomed to giving testimony against Germans all over the world, unflappable and calm under fire and the "world's greatest authority" on the whole subject?

Hilberg began by describing himself to the court as an interpreter of documents and not an on-site forensic investigator of the concentration camps. In fact it was 18 years after the publication of his "definitive Holocaust history," before he actually got around to visiting the camps he had written so extensively about, taking a one day tour in 1979 of Auschwitz and Treblinka.

Hilberg testified that his principle concentration was on documents. The principle document upon which Hilberg's Extermination theory is based, is the "confession" of SS Obersturmbanfuehrer Kurt Gerstein. It consists of seven and one-half pages of text. Hilberg cites from this document at length (ten times), in his history of the "Holocaust." It is important to note that Hilberg quotes no other "eyewitness" in his book to back up the homicidal gassing claims other than Gerstein. (Gerstein died under mysterious circumstances while awaiting a war crimes trial). Gerstein was the key source for Hilberg's entire thesis.

In his seven and one-half page confession, Gerstein supposedly swore that:

√ "700 to 800" Jews were squeezed into a gas chamber at Belzec measuring 25 square meters. This is the size of about a two car garage.

√ Adolf Hitler was personally at a homicidal gassing camp.

√ Twenty-five million people were gassed.

Dr. Arthur R. Butz, professor of computer science at Northwestern University and the author of the much-maligned *The Hoax of the 20th Century,* has described Gerstein's confession as "absolutely insane" and pointed out that it was unforgivable that Hilberg would use such an obviously spurious "confession" as a source. Butz was pilloried as an "anti-Semite" for saying this.

Now, thanks to the Zündel trial, Doug Christie could finally confront Hilberg on Gerstein. Fired Christie, "Don't you think it reflects on an author that some statements are absolutely ridiculous'?"

Hilberg admitted that Gerstein was extremely unreliable in certain passages of the confession. But he defended his use of Gerstein's testimony: "I realized, of course, what kind of person he was and I did not rely on any statements I regarded as

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imaginative or incredible. I think he was given to great excitability. What can you say?" Hilberg asked.

"You could say he was crazy," the defense attorney shot back.

Hilberg attempted to explain, "I'm not a psychiatrist...I'm not making diagnoses here. I would not characterize him as totally rational."

When Hilberg stated that he "did not rely on any statements" by Gerstein that he "regarded as imaginative or incredible" he means that he edited out of his history book those statements of Gerstein's that would have seemed too insane to his readers and which would have cast doubt on the parts of the confession Hilberg did use.

Even worse than this logic-chopping, Hilberg never informed his readers that he had excised statements Gerstein had made that were insane. Instead, he gave the appearance, through clever editing, that Gerstein was a sensible and reliable person. And by means of the Gerstein confession, Prof. Hilberg accuses the German people of mass murder. Bradley Smith:

"As Kurt Gerstein was certifiably nuts, and as he was demonstrably a liar, and as Professor Raul Hilberg quoted Gerstein 'ten times' in his *The Destruction of European Jews* as being a credible eyewitness to those 'gassings'...how many kinds of intellectual fraud has Hilberg involved himself with, and how did he ever manage to make his way to Toronto to toady to the State censors when everywhere he goes he must have to wade bum-deep through this kind of cow flop?"

The nationally circulated Globe and Mail newspaper headlined the story of Hilberg's shamefaced admissions as "Holocaust scholar quoted 'madman,' publishing trial told." Suddenly Hilberg was complaining to the court that the trial was taking too long and he had to get back to his college classes in Vermont!

Next, Zündel's defense lawyer requested that Hilberg offer some scientific proof of the Germans having killed millions of Jews with poison gas. If there is a "mountain of proof" of the exterminations having taken place as the news media incessantly reminds us in a thousand books, movies, newspaper articles, TV specials and radio shows, surely there is some technical data and reports available giving this forensic proof.. We shouldn't have to rely on confessions alone to uphold the "facts" of mass murder by gassing, there should be scientific proof.

Christie: "Can you give me one scientific report that shows the existence of gas chambers anywhere in Nazi-occupied territory?"

Hilberg: "I'm at a loss."

Christie: "You are (at a loss) because you can't. I want one report, before, during or after the war that shows that someone was killed by the use of those gases," Christie challenged.

Hilberg: "You want an autopsy (report) and I know of no autopsy."

Hilberg told the court he could not think of any reason why a scientist would undertake such a study.

Dr. Hilberg was asked to produce any evidence of any order having been issued by Adolf Hitler for the extermination of the Jews.

Christie: "In your opinion is there an order, or was there an order of Adolf Hitler for the extermination of the Jews?"

Hilberg: "That is my opinion, my conclusion."

Christie: "In your book at page 177 you say and I quote, '...Basically we are dealing with two of Hitler's decisions. One order was given in the spring of 1941...' Am I reading correctly?"

Hilberg: "Yes."

Christie: "What was the order?"

Hilberg: "There was a draft directive. Hitler wanted changes made in it. The

EXPERT'S ADMISSION:

Some gas death 'facts' nonsense

By MARIA BOHUSLAWSKY
Staff Writer

A Holocaust expert yesterday admitted at the Ernst Zundel trial that some of his facts on gas chambers came from a man who spoke "pure nonsense.

"I think that Gerstein was somewhat given to great excitability," Dr. Raul Hilberg, a professor at the University of Vermont, told the 12-member jury.

"He was capable of adding imagination to fact."

Kurt Gerstein was an SS officer in charge of delivering gases to Nazi concentration camps.

He swore affadavits at the Nuremberg trials which tried and convicted some accused war criminals.

Under cross-examination by Zundel's lawyer, Doug Christie, of Victoria, B.C., Hilberg admitted he quoted Gerstein 10 times in his book *The Destruction of the European Jews* to describe the use of gas chambers to kill Jews in camps which existed for their extermination.

However, he said he edited out the parts of Gerstein's statement that were "pure nonsense," using only that which was "credible and corroborated.

"He's an important witness for the fact of the existance of these camps, especially Belzec, and the gassings that took place there," said Hilberg.

Gerstein swore that 700 to 800 people were packed onto spaces which were 25 square metres.

"Well, I have made calculations and it's quite amazing how many people you can squeeze into a space," said Hilberg.

He dismissed as "totally false" a statement by Gerstein that Adolf Hitler attended gassings.

Hilberg also admitted that no specific record exists of what Hitler's orders regarding the Jews were and whether in fact he had officially ordered them murdered.

He said a general's report on Hitler's order exists.

"There is no precise, clear answer as to what the specific wording was," he said. "This order was to the armed forces and the einsatzgruppen (mobile death units.)"

Zundel, 46, a Toronto publisher, has pleaded not guilty to two counts of publishing statements he knew were false and would incite people to commit mischief.

In one he disputes the number of Jews who died during World War II and that the Nazi's had a deliberate extermination policy.

In the other he says Zionists, bankers, Communists and Freemasons are involved in a world-wide conspiracy to promote Jews to power to further Zionist goals.

The trial continues.

ERNST ZUNDEL
Holocaust booklets

The Toronto Sun, January 17, 1985

changes were subsequently made in April and were then resubmitted to Adolf Hitler's approval."

Christie: "Ok, so there is a Hitler order, you say, that was approved by Adolf Hitler in 1941 in April."

Hilberg: "By April, yes."

Christie: "Alright. What were the words in the order?"

Hilberg: "According to General Jodl who wrote the document I am now citing, Adolf Hitler said he wanted the Jewish Bolshevik commissars liquidated. Now that was the content of the order as described by General Jodl."

Christie: "So we don't have the order?"

Hilberg: "The order was oral and all we have are the reflections of Adolf Hitler's words as described by Jodl. We have however, the words also of other people who were talking to Adolf Hitler which were more direct and more specific, but those words occurred in different contexts, such as Heinrich Himmler's words and words spoken by other people. In any case, the order was oral."

Christie: "The order was oral and you don't know what the exact words were, I suppose."

Hilberg: "You are quite correct. No one knows the exact wording."

You could have heard the proverbial pin drop in the courtroom after Prof. Hilberg made this admission. The silence was thunderous. "Survivors" in attendance shook their heads and grimaced. Reporters glanced at one another. Another myth had bit the dust; another fact never uttered had been extracted under cross examination by Doug Christie.

All the crowing about how "denying the gas exterminations is like denying the Civil War" fell into a dilapidated heap with the realization that nowhere in the annals of World War Two could any historian produce a single written order of any kind from Hitler commanding the extermination of the Jews.

Instead, we must be satisfied with the notion that Hitler supposedly spoke the order. Of course, no one knows exactly what he said, but why should that matter? We might have a rough idea based on hearsay ascribed to Jodl, to Himmler, to other people, "in different contexts."

One gets the sense here that the extermination allegation is fundamentally the domain of a mystic. Certainly there is a huge Hollywood front created to give credibility on celluloid and an army of professors to certify the official truth and a legion of media personnel to ritually ostracize doubters.

But to the conscientious skeptic who perseveres in the face of the devices by which a majority of believers enforce conformity with their consensus, one confronts the awful truth behind the massive public relations front: the emperor has no clothes. The "Holocaust" historians, in their core accusations, have no facts.

The extermination allegations against Hitler are based on faith, not documentary evidence. The communists, their World War Two buddies the Allies, the infallible Zionists, the sacred Survivors--all insist it happened. For the masses, this is sufficient to compel them to believe.

But for the independent-minded few, hearsay is not enough. Yet hearsay and mystical mumbo-jumbo are all the exterminationists have. The homicidal gas chamber claims do not comprise history but rather theology, miracles, magic and mind-reading. In a 1983 speech on "The Origins of the Holocaust: Christian-Jewish Relations in Historical and Contemporary Perspective," given at Avery Fisher Hall in New York City, Dr. Raul Hilberg stated:

"But what began in 1941 was a process of destruction, not planned in advance, not organized centrally by any agency. There was no blueprint and there was no budget

for destructive measures. They were taken step by step, one step at a time. Thus came about not so much a plan being carried out, but an incredible meeting of minds, a consensus; mind-reading by a far-flung bureaucracy."[2]

"No budget." "No blueprint," Not "centrally organized by any agency."

How could the Germans have engaged in a gigantic, military/industrial conspiracy to wipe every Jew off the face of the earth without a budget to fund the conspiracy and without a blueprint to carry it out?

The answer is simple. They did it by *"mind reading."*

The Battling Barrister confronted Hilberg with information from U.S. Judge Edward L. Van Roden published in 1949, showing that German prisoners had been tortured by American soldiers. Judge Van Roden stated that 137 German soldiers that he investigated "had been kicked in the testicles beyond repair." The judge also concluded that the Americans had shoved burning matches under German POW's fingernails and broke their jaws during the so-called Dachau war crimes trials. Judge Van Roden had been a member of the Simpson--Van Rhoden Commission, a panel which had looked into the torture of German POWs. His findings were published nationally in 1949 in *The Progressive* magazine. Hilberg told the court he was unaware of the judge's report.

"You set yourself up as an expert," Christie admonished, "to say that articles my client published are fanciful. Then when I asked you about books, you say you haven't read them," Christie accused.

"You don't have to answer that!" presiding Judge Locke snapped on Prof. Hilberg's behalf.

Here was the world's "greatest expert" on the "Six Million" admitting there wasn't a single shred of scientific or technical evidence--not even an autopsy to back up the incredible extermination claims.

Now the Jewish lobby was getting panicky. Their entire cult was being revealed for the cheap media hoax that it was: A fraud built on "testimonies" and "confessions" and movies, books and articles based on the confessions and the testimonies.

But when asked for some hard evidence--anything, no matter how small in a legend so utterly vast--the "Holocaust" expert who was supposed to make a fool of Zündel made a fool of himself.

How many of those who accuse revisionists of being totally wrong for questioning the gas chamber claims, even know this fact? There sat Professor Hilberg, who the *Canadian Jewish News* called, "one of the world's foremost authorities on the Holocaust"[3] in the witness box admitting what naive millions of people would never have imagined: that there is no real proof apart from lies scribbled on paper. "No scientific proof of the Holocaust" the Canadian newspaper headlines bannered, as Hilberg skulked back to his professor's post in Vermont.

At Zündel headquarters spirits were understandably high. Small donations from working class people in North America and Europe were arriving, the circle of supporters in the house and in Toronto as a whole had a bounce to their steps and Samisdat was humming with activity as the legal team headed by Doug and assisted by Keltie poured over piles of documents in the cavernous living room.

Guiding the revisionist research team was Dr. Robert Faurisson, professor of Documents and Textual Critique at the University of Lyon in France, co-author of *Verite historique ou verite politique?* and who, together with Dr. Arthur R. Butz of Northwestern University and Dr. James J. Martin, is in the avant-garde of academic

[2] *Newsday*, February 23, 1983.

[3] Canadian Jewish News, September 28, 1989, p. 7.

Holocaust scholar quoted 'madman,' publishing trial told

By KIRK MAKIN

One of the world's leading authorities on the Holocaust has quoted selectively and extensively a German SS officer who was obviously a madman, the defence at the Ernst Zundel trial has alleged.

Among the claims sworn to by the Nazi, who ultimately hanged himself while awaiting trial for war crimes, was a statement that 25 million Jews were killed in two small extermination camps and that 700 to 800 people could be crammed into a 25 square-metre gas chamber.

"Don't you think it reflects on an author that some statements are absolutely ridiculous?" defence counsel Douglas Christie asked Raul Hilberg, a professor at the University of Vermont who has spent more than 35 years studying the Holocaust.

Mr. Zundel is charged with two counts of publishing false news which caused or was likely to cause racial or social intolerance. His articles question the Holocaust and postulate an international conspiracy of Communists, Zionists, bankers and secret societies. The Crown must prove Mr. Zundel knew the information was false.

Prof. Hilberg agreed that Obersturmbanfuehrer Kurt Gerstein, the SS officier, was most unreliable on some topics covered in sworn affidavits. But Prof. Hilberg defended his decision to quote the officer on other subjects in a book he wrote on the Holocaust.

Obersturmbanfuehrer Gerstein was one of the few people who could provide information about gas chambers at the the Treblinka and Belzec camps in Poland, Prof. Hilberg explained.

The officer said he was responsible for dispensing poison to several camps in Poland to be used to kill internees.

"Beyond that, I realized, of course, what kind of person he was and I did not rely on any statements I regarded as imaginative or incredible," the witness said. "I think he was given to great excitability. What can you say?"

"You could say he was crazy," Mr. Christie said crisply. The lawyer accused Prof. Hilberg of quoting only those statements from the "madman" which bolstered conventional ideas on the Holocaust.

"I'm not making diagnoses here," Prof. Hilberg replied. "I would not characterize him as totally rational, but I'm not here making those kind of judgments."

Prof. Hilberg has been accepted as an expert witness. He has testified that about five million Jews were exterminated by the Nazis.

Yesterday, he said some of the SS officer's claims were outrageous, while others, such as the number of people who could fit into a chamber, warranted skepticism.

He said it was intellectually sound to use the portions which withstood scrutiny or seemed plausible, while making no mention of the outlandish statements. "For my purposes, it sufficed that there were gas chambers," he said.

Mr. Christie maintained that if Prof. Hilberg can quote selectively with impunity, then his client is not guilty of any sin either.

For most of the morning session, Mr. Christie and the witness engaged in a grim battle over what really took place during the last days of the Warsaw ghetto uprising and whether documents exist to show Adolf Hitler actually ordered the extermination of the Jews.

Prof. Hilberg said nobody has to believe or try to verify there was such an order just because he concludes in his book that there was.

Mr. Christie then asked if that statement could not also apply to the articles Mr. Zundel is charged with publishing.

"No, it is not the same," Prof. Hilberg said.

The argument was typical of the strenuous going-over Prof. Hilberg's writings and previous testimony are getting at the hands of Mr. Christie. The lawyer demands precise sources for everything and then frequently criticizes those.

One protracted argument concerned the use of the word "resettle" in Nazi reports and whether it was a euphemism for annihilate, as Prof. Hilberg fiercely maintained.

"The word used was relocate," Mr. Christie said at one point. "To me, that doesn't mean annihilate."

"That's the difference between you and me," the witness replied hotly. "I've read thousands of documents. I know what it means in the context."

"You alone understand, right?" Mr. Christie asked sarcastically.

Later, Mr. Christie questioned whether crematoria Prof. Hilberg saw on a recent trip to Poland were really as the Germans left them.

"They were as you've been told the Germans left them, right?" he asked.

"I was not present when these buildings were blown up," Prof. Hilberg said in exasperation.

Articles such as this one, while scrupulously accurate, enraged "Holocaust" cultists who, after the trial, held a special inquisition denouncing reporters for being "used" by the revisionists. Accustomed to the media's obsequious affirmation of every "Holocaust" tale, however distorted or exaggerated, the Zionist lobby was unprepared for the kind of questions posed by Zundel's attorney and revisionist team of researchers. Believing their own press notices, the Exterminationists predicted a walkover. When the testimony did not go according to the preconceived script, reporters were scapegoated for deviating from it. Fortunately, Hilberg's logic-chopping is a matter of the court record: The esteemed "expert" revealed that he did not inform his readers of the parts of Gerstein's "confession" which he concealed. Such a "scholar" continues to exert his authority only due to the glamor heaped upon him by the Zionist-dominated media, who, since the trial, have consigned Hilberg's unprecedented admissions to Orwell's "memory hole."

revisionism.

Assisting him was his good friend and colleague, Ditlieb Felderer, author of *Anne Frank's Diary a Hoax* and the leading forensic investigator of Auschwitz, having performed painstaking research at that facility in the course of twenty-seven visits. Other members of the research team on the scene included Udo Walendy, John Ball, Tudal Rudolf, Jürgen Neumann, Dr. Charles Weber, Robert Miller, David McCalden, Hans von der Heide and Eric Thomson. Assisting from Evanston, Illinois was Dr. Butz and from New Jersey, Friedrich P. Berg.

"Holocaust" historian Dr. Raul Hilberg

He could not provide even one scientific report showing the existence of homicidal gas chambers. Hilberg: "I'm at a loss."

Their background preparations reached a fever pitch as the prosecution brought in their next "big gun," the angry old man of Exterminationism, the confirmed leftist and German-baiter known by the alias, Rudolf Vrba (pronounced Vur-ba. His real name is Walter Rosenberg).

Vrba claimed to have been in Auschwitz and Majdanek concentration camps until April of 1944. Vrba's account of poison gas chambers for killing humans made its way to the War Refugee Board, where it became one of the most crucial cornerstones of the entire gassing and "abandonment of the Jews" thesis. In 1985, Vrba's report was part of an exhibit at Auschwitz itself. He testified against Germans during the Auschwitz trials in West Germany. His book, *I Cannot Forgive,* is holy scripture, revered for its "honesty" and depth of righteous anger at "Nazi beasts," throughout the world.

In a letter to Christie outlining Vrba's qualifications as a prosecution witness, Crown Prosecutor Griffiths wrote on Jan. 9, "I understand he (Vrba), can give direct evidence of the existence of (homicidal) gas chambers and the numbers killed at Auschwitz."

In other words, Rudolf Vrba was another "Holocaust heavyweight," idolized in the media as a virtually infallible spokesman, martyr and conscience-of-the-world.

Now he would face the Zündel juggernaut and Doug Christie's Knight's lance. The revisionists were on a roll. Because Vrba was a known German-hater, Christie, Faurisson and the research team, including Ernst, were eager to confront him.

It would be tough going. Vrba was an insulting and disrespectful witness. It was obvious he had nothing but contempt for the defendant himself. But almost immediately there came a stunning admission from Vrba about his book, *I Cannot Forgive,* the "eyewitness" proof of homicidal gassings that we hear so much about. The "I saw it with my own eyes—so how can you deny it?" dogma that flourishes so well in a media vacuum where no reporters dare question a certified saintly "Holocaust Survivor," was about to take a beating.

Vrba was sufficiently nervous about the crediblity of his famous martyr's tome and what Doug Christie's searching cross-examination would do to it, that he blurted out an astonishing confession at the outset of his testimony. Vrba actually confessed that his book *I Cannot Forgive* was "an artistic picture...not a document for a court." He agreed that he had never actually witnessed anybody being gassed to death, but had heard rumors! He further admitted that his written and pictorial descriptions of Auschwitz crematory were a result of guessing, based on "what I heard it might look like" (cf. *Toronto Sun,* Jan. 24, 1985, p. 52).

Yet in the foreword of *I Cannot Forgive* it is stated that Vrba compiled it with a "fanatical respect for accuracy."

Vrba regularly insulted Zündel's defense attorney and the defendant. Christie was almost as caustic as the witness, at one point suggesting that Vrba must have used trick memory techniques to keep his lies straight.

"Should I bring you six million bodies here that are the proof?" Vrba wisecracked.

"I'd be content with just one autopsy report," retorted the attorney.

Vrba testified that 150,000 French Jews were gassed at Auschwitz. But Christie produced documentation to show that the entire number of Jews deported from France was only 75,721. Vrba was asked to explain how he arrived at the figure of 150,000 French Jews being at Auschwitz alone. Vrba's "scientific" method for figuring this number consisted of his having listened to the language the inmates spoke, and by examining what style of luggage they carried .

As Christie's lance drew more blood from Vrba, Vrba took refuge in the last resort of the saintly "survivors" when confronted with the truth about themselves and their Cult of the Big Lie.

"I am saying to you that to consider a person who fought the Nazis is a liar, is a misuse of the free courts of Canada," bellowed Vrba. He is suggesting here that Christie be forbidden from asking the kind of tough, skeptical questions that reveal lies and liars. Imperial personalities like Vrba are not to be questioned, only worshipped and followed blindly. Hosanna.

If Christie could have been muzzled, some of Vrba's credibility might have been salvaged. But it was not to be. Vrba's downfall came when Dr. Faurisson noted Vrba's testimony that he had seen an SS man pour poison gas through a roof hole in an upper-level gas chamber and then jauntily climb down.

Christie forced Vrba to admit that the "chamber" in question was not a homicidal gas chamber at all but a mortuary and that it was not up high enough that someone had to climb down from it, because it was in fact located partially underground. Vrba said his error was "in good faith."

Trying to keep up some semblance of a front, Vrba squeaked that his "mistakes" were due to his "great urgency" to warn his fellow Jews.

The Toronto Sun, Thursday January 24, 1985

BOOK 'AN ARTISTIC PICTURE'

Survivor never saw actual gassing deaths

By DICK CHAPMAN
Staff Writer

A concentration camp survivor yesterday admitted he never witnessed anybody being gassed to death and his book about Auschwitz-Birkenau is only "an artistic picture . . . not a document for a court."

Rudolf Vrba, now an assistant professor at the University of B.C., told the Ernst Zundel trial that his written and pictorial descriptions of the Auschwitz crematoria and gas chambers are based on "what I heard it might look like."

Zundel is charged with knowingly publishing false information about the Holocaust that harmed or was likely to harm racial or social tolerance.

ERNST ZUNDEL
False information charge

Defence attorney Doug Christie, of Victoria, B.C., challenged Vrba's earlier testimony that he saw a Nazi SS soldier in a gasmask pouring poison gas into a low bunker connected to a Birkenau crematorium.

Vrba admitted yesterday he was never inside that particular bunker, after Christie suggested it was the roof of a mortuary Vrba had seen, not a gas chamber.

Vrba also admitted some of the thousands of women, elderly and children he claimed were marched directly to gas chambers upon arrival might have been going to the camp's bathhouse.

"Yes. Some of them actually went there (bathhouse) and more went to the gas chambers," said Vrba, who claimed many babies were gassed to death.

Vrba said his 1944 drawings of the Auschwitz camp layout were inexact and Christie suggested Vrba didn't even know exactly where the bathhouse was located.

Christie said new arrivals had to march between two crematoria to get to the bathhouse, but Vrba insisted the area ended in a "closed road" and "nobody ever came out of there except smoke."

Vrba, who escaped the camp in Poland in 1944 with a mission to warn one million Hungarian Jews of their impending slaughter, insisted he'd made accurate ("within 10%") estimates of 1,765,000 mass-murder victims up to that point.

He said some narrative passages in his book *I Cannot Forgive* are based on accounts from others.

One Vrba account says it took 90 minutes to burn a corpse, another said it took 20 minutes.

"I also include things I heard from reliable sources," Vrba said, explaining the changes in his later report.

Vrba's 1961 affadavit quotes a Nuremburg War Crimes Trial document as relating to Auschwitz gas chambers and claims it backs up Vrba's account.

When Christie pointed out that ("Nazi government") documents say nothing about gas chambers, Vrba replied: "It might be a typing error."

Vrba, whose book states the total Auschwitz death toll was 2.5 million, testified Holocaust historians Raul Hilberg and Gerald Rietlinger were limited by "historical discipline" when they made lower estimates — 1 million and about 850,000 respectively — and did not have the benefit of Vrba's eyewitness experiences.

Vrba also said increasing estimates of the Auschwitz death toll in the decades after World War II "just shows that better scholars with better methods are constantly improving the information."

He defended "errors in good faith" in his 1944 Auschwitz accounts, which he made two weeks after escaping, as due to "great urgency" to warn Jews.

Vrba had turned out to be as big a fraud as Hilberg. No wonder the Zionists use every conceivable legal, economic, political, defamatory and violent ploy they can to stop the questioning of "The Holocaust." Here were the top experts tumbling like bowling pins before the questions of an impecunious young attorney and an obscure French professor.

The crack in the cosmic egg kept on cracking at the Great Holocaust Trial.

Back at Samisdat Headquarters, the Zündelists were ecstatic. There were group sing-alongs around the piano, toasts of good cheer and excited anticipation of what would happen next, of what other sacred cow would tumble into the dust.

Each evening after the full day's session in court was completed, Ernst and Doug held a debriefing in the basement-barracks. Ernst went over the main points, Doug fleshed out other highlights and the troops laughed and cheered. There was no doubt to anyone in the room that, win, lose, or draw, Zündel had already won! The jury might be crooked or some last minute tearful stunt might be pulled, but the revelations so far were historic. The P.T. Barnums of Consensus Reality might suppress them in the U.S., but ultimately they would stand as crucial revelations to those whose thinking was not the prisoner of Newspeak, linguistic-cognitive limitation and stereotyped "hunt for my pet concepts" mentation.

The trial was taking place in the best Canadian city for such an event, Toronto, home of several television networks and the nationally circulated *Globe and Mail.* Toronto is Canada's media center. It was being held at an excellent time of the year, the winter months of January and February when Canadians by the millions watched the greatest amount of TV newscasts.

On TV newscasts at 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 10, and 11 p.m., the Zündel victories were broadcast coast-to-coast to a nation hungry for suppressed truth. The reporting was somewhat hostile and twisted, but fundamentally accurate enough to convey the essential impression that this was no walkover, that something was "wrong" from the point of view of the Establishment, that Zündel was not only holding his ground but was inflicting serious damage on the myth.

In the courthouse hallway one day, one of Zündel's supporters, an ordinary working man, was approached by an anonymous individual who handed him a fat envelope and curtly told him to "give it to Zündel." It was delivered in the court room during a recess. It contained $1,000 in cash.

Everywhere in the West, the cobwebbed inaction resulting from decades of frustration, feelings of defeat, hopelessness and angst were dissolving. People everywhere were inspired by Zündel's example and by the example of idealistic Douglas H. Christie, risking his career to take on the gigantic power of the Zionist lobby .

At this juncture, the reader may be wondering, "If all of these highly embarrassing revelations of what a bunch of phonies all these "eyewitnesses" and "experts" were came out, how is it that the jury convicted Zündel?"

It is necessary to point to the emotionally exploitative manipulations that took place in the trial, the climate of fear that even the judge admitted when he said "everybody's been threatened," including the jury.

The "Holocaust" is the closest thing to a truly believed state religion in the otherwise agnostic and secular West. It is Judaism for the *goyim*. The majority of people are almost hopelessly brainwashed, frightened to death of the "poor, persecuted and powerless Zionists" and simply incapable of going against the massive power of the State, the Press and the Jewish lobby.

Keep in mind however that Zündel's own writing about the Jews in his essay *The West, War and Islam,* was vindicated, with a "not-guilty" verdict. I believe this was a

token of esteem for Zündel and the result of a jury compromise between at least one or two jurors who were decidedly sympathetic. This sympathy will be pointed out in the testimony of Ditlieb Felderer.

My main point however pertains to the supremely corrupt and decadent state of our people. Ten angels from heaven appearing to swear that homicidal gas chambers are a cheap con would not sway many of our indoctrinated brethren. The quality of the people we attract to our cause is, at this point in time, far more important than the quantity of people. Quality people will study the record of the Great Zündel Trial and use these revelations to ultimately expose this evil swindle of Exterminationism, while the masses will still be nestling their six packs in front of the boob tube, believing every word of the latest Six Million flick.

Another interesting witness for the prosecution was Dennis Urstein, an "eyewitness" with the "positive proof." He claimed he saw bodies gassed with Zyklon B hauled out of the "gas chamber." He described the bodies as being "greyish-greenish" in color. Persons who have died from Zyklon B poisoning turn a bright cherry red.

In assisting with the disposal of bodies in the gas chamber it seems that Urstein wore no protective clothing. If this was the case he would have died too. Urstein also claimed with absolute certainty that 154 of his family were exterminated but he had the greatest of difficulty naming even 20 of them. Of the 20 that he said died at the hands of the Nazis, one of these actually died in the U.S. in the late 1970's.

Urstein grabbed for all the soap opera gusto that he could, appealing to the jury and courtroom about the ordeal of his testimony and how terrible it was that these rotten revisionists forced him to repeat all his dreadful memories, as he chomped on his "heart pills." In reality though, Mr. Urstein had eagerly volunteered to testify .

Henry Leader was another "eyewitness" who couldn't get the body color of the supposed Zyklon B gas victims correct. He didn't even agree with Urstein's gray-green color. Leader came up with a new one: blue.

The next witness pertained to the Crown's desire to convict Zündel for having written his *West, War and Islam* broadside. In this work, the author asserted that an unholy alliance of masons, Marxists, Zionists and bankers were seeking to dominate the world.

The Canadian Banking Establishment took Zündel's charges seriously, sending no less than John Burnett, senior vice-president and general counsel for the Royal Bank of Canada to tell the the court rather lamely, "If we're involved in sponsoring and supporting communist governments, so is the Canadian government."

Doug Christie pointed out to the jury how large loans made to Third World nations by multi-national banking houses threatened the stability of the world. Burnett defended his bank's refusal to do business with the--at that time--apartheid South Africa on a normal basis because South Africa was "immoral." Burnett's bank did quite a bit of business with communist slave governments, which was not immoral according to banker Burnett.

The Crown prosecutor's case was slowly dissolving around him. Zionists condemned him at every turn as incompetent, he lost considerable weight, and at one point Judge Hugh Locke himself had to take over part of the prosecution, asking questions of defense witnesses that Griffiths had forgotten to pose. It was humiliating for Griffiths, highly irregular of the judge and extremely worrisome to the holy ones who were now beginning to turn on fellow holy one Sabina Citron, and her "Holocaust Remembrance Association," for having forced the trial in the first place.

The Exterminationist ace-in-the-hole has always been Hollywood, so as the final "argument" which closed their case, Griffiths was allowed to show the jury the movie

Nazi Concentration Camps, which was filmed in 1945 by Hollywood director George Stevens (who later was given the Oscar for his movie, *Giant* starring James Dean). *Nazi Concentration Camps* is filled with inaccuracies (such as that gas chambers existed in camps where even the Zionists now admit they did not) and maximum exploitation of scenes of piles of bodies to "prove" the means of death (do piles of bodies prove the bodies were "gassed?").

But the defense was not allowed to show the jury a single visual exhibit of any kind. Yet, finally, after weeks of hearing from prosecution witnesses it was the revisionists' turn at bat.

The leader of Zündel's research team, Dr. Robert Faurisson, professor of Literature at the University of Lyons, was recognized as an expert witness on document-authentication by the court, but he was forbidden from referring to the slides and photographs which are the cornerstone of his argument concerning the Kremas and what really occurred at Auschwitz.

At the time of the trial, Dr. Faurisson has been investigating the homicidal gassing hoax for twenty-five years, at great personal cost to his career, physical security and family. He too has been put on trial (in France) for doubting Holocaustianity.

He was educated at the Jesuit École de Provence in Marseilles, at the Collège Stanislas and the Lycée Henri IV in Paris and the University of Clermont-Ferrand. Faurisson received his doctorate in the classics from the Sorbonne University, one of Europe's greatest institutions of learning. He was a lecturer with tenure at the Sorbonne before taking his position at the University of Lyons.

Prof. Faurisson told the court that the homicidal gas chambers are a "historical lie." Faurisson explained that "gas chambers and the genocide together was a fraud, which led to a gigantic political and financial fraud." He cited former Israeli prime minister David Ben-Gurion's blackmailing of then West-German chancellor Konrad Adenauer into paying billions to the always-broke Israelis as "reparation" for "gassing" victims. To obtain the loot, the Israelis "committed an enormous fraud" in claiming that six million Jews were gassed, Dr. Faurisson testified.

He described the Nuremberg war crimes trials as the "witchcraft trials," saying that the confessions were extracted from fear of deportation to the Soviet Gulag. The French professor compared his own experience at having been beaten by Jewish thugs on his campus, for merely daring to contradict the holy writ:

"It is not surprising that a Nazi officer would sing whatever tune his captors demanded if the alternative was having his wife and children sent to Russia... Many people who talk about torture don't know what it is. I know very well how people could have been under pressure. I have never worn a German uniform, I have never killed anybody yet my life is impossible....The lives of revisionists and their families are made unlivable by those who refuse to allow history to be questioned."

Dr. Faurisson said that the very earliest propaganda tales claimed that extermination occurred not by gassing but from fatal doses of steam or electricity. "I don't see why this story of electricity has been abandoned for gas. I don't see why this story of steam has been abandoned for the gas."

The professor from Vichy stated that there was not a single homicidal poison gas chamber in any Nazi concentration camp. "If it (proof of gassings) had existed, we should have thousands of material (proof). We have not one proof."

He referred to the fact that the Germans recorded everything they did in meticulous documentation. Financial records taken from the Auschwitz concentration camp list the costs for everything, even to the cost of the landscaped shrubbery. Yet there are no records of any homicidal gassings having taken place, even though millions supposedly occurred.

The Toronto Sun, Thursday February 7, 1985

GASSINGS DISPUTED

Nazi confessions false, prof claims

Nazi confessions of mass gassings of Jewish prisoners were false, a district court was told yesterday.

The statement came from a defence witness at the trial of Ernst Zundel, of Toronto, who has pleaded not guilty to knowingly publishing false information harmful to racial and social tolerance.

"The fear of being sent to Poland or to Russia" drove Nazis to confess camp atrocities at the "witchcraft trials" of Nuremberg, said University of Lyons II Prof. Robert Faurisson, 56.

"I understand perfectly why they confessed," he said.

He testified he has been beaten up frequently and hounded out of his job and many research facilities for his views as a "revisionist historian" questioning the "sacred cow" of the gas chamber genocide.

Faurisson's publications denying the wartime existence of gas chambers in the concentration camps and his conclusion that it is an "historical lie" that six million Jews were murdered in those camps, are sources in the two publications that landed Zundel in court.

ERNST ZUNDEL
Wrongful info charges

Faurisson said, "I've killed nobody; I'm not an SS officer. But my life is impossible.

"My wife is called wife of a falsifier. My son wanted to be a judge but had to resign," he told the 10-man, two-woman jury.

"A Nazi is a man, a Jew is a man, and I am a man.

"A man says go on, confess and you will be free. You are ready to fall on your knees."

Faurisson's emotional outburst came on the morning of his third day of testimony.

He said made-up stories continue to appear. He quoted from a Jan. 21 edition of *Alberta Report* magazine.

An article entitled Eva Brewster Remembers the Death Camp purports to describe the gas chamber operation in Auschwitz concentration camp, he said.

The article, as Faurisson cited from it, says following a mass gassing, "after a few minutes, the bodies were dropped through trap doors into the crematorium."

Trapdoors, said Faurisson, are "a new detail."

The trial continues.

***The Toronto Sun,* February, 7, 1985.** When Mike Wallace did a story on Zündel on the CBS news program *60 Minutes,* he never once referred to the single most famous aspect of Zündel's *curriculum vita*, his having been put on trial for doubting the Six Million tale. The headlines reproduced here tell us why *60 Minutes* censored all mention of Zündel's trials: they were a disaster for the gas chamber hoaxers.

Disease killed Nazis' prisoners, MD says

By Wendy Darroch Toronto Star

Thousands of prisoners who died at the Bergen Belsen concentration camp during World War II weren't deliberately starved to death but died from a rash of diseases, according to a psychiatrist who was there in 1945.

Russell William Barton, 61, of Rochester, N.Y., said that when he entered the camp on May 2, 1945, he had heard and believed that prisoners were deliberately starved to death by the Nazis.

But Barton, who was a medical student volunteer with the British Red Cross, said if that was true, he couldn't understand why the camp kitchens were so well equipped.

He told a District Court jury yesterday he decided the stories of vicious German inhumanity weren't true after he found books, dating back to 1942, itemizing the amount of food cooked and distributed each day.

The psychiatrist was the second defence witness at the trial of Ernst Zundel, who has pleaded not guilty to two counts of publishing statements he knew were false and likely to incite mischief.

The publications in question are *Did Six Million Really Die?* which claims the Nazis had no gas chambers and Adolf Hitler never plotted to exterminate the Jews, and *The West, War And Islam*, which contends Zionists, Freemasons, communists and bankers are conspiring to form a world power.

Barton

In his pamphlet *Did Six Million Really Die?* Zundel, a 46-year-old Carlton St. publisher, has reprinted part of an article written by Barton. He states that Barton's recollection of camp conditions is "a surprisingly honest appraisal of the situation at Belsen in 1945."

Barton, senior associate psychiatrist and attending physician at Strong Memorial Hospital, said the appalling conditions of the camp were likely due to massive overcrowding and the camp administrator's resentment because 50,000 prisoners were kept in a camp for 3,000.

The camp administrator felt it was his responsibility to look after the 3,000 prisoners, not the 50,000 who had arrived after the Russian front began to push west, the doctor said.

Barton said that when he first approached the camp he could smell decaying corpses and feces.

He and another student were assigned to a wooden hut where 400 people were lying on the floor, some of them dead, others with feces and vomit smeared on their faces, some trying to reach for help, the jury was told.

"I was stunned," the doctor said.

The prisoners were suffering from malnutrition, gastro-interitis, typhus, scurvy and a multitude of other diseases, he recalled.

He said that, when he tried to give prisoners protein intravenously, some of them screamed, saying others had died from injections administered by the Germans.

Intravenous injections were new to medicine at the time, Barton said, and the deaths were likely caused by bad reactions to them.

Another defence witness, French professor Robert Faurisson, said the "gas chambers and the genocide together was a fraud which led to a gigantic political and financial fraud."

Israel's former prime minister, David Ben Gurion, had twisted the arm of former West German chancellor Konrad Adenauer in order to obtain reparations payments for the relatives of dead and missing Jews, Faurisson said.

To get those payments, "Ben Gurion committed an enormous fraud" in saying 6 million Jews were murdered, Faurisson said.

No more than 200,000 to 350,000 people died in concentration camps, Dr. Faurisson declared and these deaths were mainly from disease and privation that occurred mostly toward the end of the war, commensurate with the vicious allied bombing of German supply lines.

In discussing the figure of "six million murdered Jews," the French expert alluded to a German officer named Hoettl who just blurted this number out at his trial, with no substantiation. No one knows where he got the figure but it was made a part of the "documentary" record at Nuremberg. "This figure has just kept on being slavishly reproduced by the media and historians," Faurisson said.

At this point, Crown prosecutor Griffiths jumped to his feet and declared, "It is not the Crown's case to say that six million people were gassed." How very interesting. It is the case of the news media. But in a court of law the figure is not even defended by the lackeys of the Zionists. (Hilberg revises the figure to five million Jewish deaths).

Also testifying on Ernst's behalf was the distinguished Dr. Russell W. Barton, senior associate psychiatrist and attending physician at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, New York. In May of 1945, Dr. Barton was a medical student attached to the British Red Cross, when he entered the notorious Bergen-Belsen concentration camp.

We are told over and over that death scenes at Bergen-Belsen were due to deliberate, "systematic" starvation of the inmates (the original "gassing" claim has been dropped for Bergen-Belsen though there have been "eyewitnesses" who swear they saw homicidal gassings there).

When Dr. Barton entered the camp he said he had been "brainwashed" to believe the worst of the Germans and to assume that the Allies were vastly morally superior to them.

However when he heard the "deliberate starvation" charge he couldn't understand it, because, if it was true, why were the camp kitchens so large and well-equipped, he wondered?

He testified that he saw considerable evidence that food supplies for all inmates, as well as hygiene, was generally good until the German army was overrun on the Eastern Front. Then internees from the German concentration camps in Poland started streaming back into Germany, where Bergen-Belsen was located, and where 50,000 were subsequently housed. Bergen-Belsen was built to house some 3,000 people. Propaganda-spouting journalists relayed reports saying the inmates had died from disease and starvation deliberately planned and inflicted by the Nazis, and this irresponsible rumor has been rolling like a giant snowball/ avalanche in the media ever since.

Dr. Barton said he interviewed many of Bergen-Belsen's inmates and they themselves admitted that the camp administration ran a fair operation until the over-crowding began. The German Commandant was bitter over the overwhelming influx of tens of thousands of detainees from the east into his camp and felt responsible only for the original 3,000 in his care.

The camp commander of Bergen-Belsen did not try to flee the camp when the British invading forces arrived. He felt that it would be understood that he had done the best possible job under impossible conditions. "I don't think for one minute that he felt responsible for the deaths," said Dr. Barton. The commandant was hanged.

The physician added that he met many German camp personnel "who were kind and sympathetic" while the British themselves in some cases "were rather vicious."

As a psychiatrist knowledgeable of the techniques of brainwashing and psychological warfare, Dr. Barton informed the jury of the danger of mass hysteria in the media, saying that when independent judgment of right and wrong is impaired by

media repetition, brainwashing occurs.[4]

Following Dr. Barton was Thies Christophersen, an eyewitness and survivor from the usually overlooked other side. It is often forgotten that there are at least two sides to every story and that in this case, there are Germans and others who were in the camps who, despite incredible repression—Christophersen was kidnapped from Belgium by West German police for daring to testify against the Zionist hoaxers—are willing to risk everything to speak out to say there were no homicidal gas chambers.

At the time of his testimony, Christophersen was a sixty-seven year old former German army lieutenant who was an agronomist stationed at Auschwitz from January to December, 1944. He testified that the air in Auschwitz was very clean. He had resided in the camp in serene surroundings in which the interned persons were treated humanely. Stories about atrocities and gassings having occurred in the camp are purely propagandistic in nature, said Christophersen.

Speaking through an interpreter, he acknowledged the existence of crematoria but said these were perfectly legitimate in a camp suffering from disease outbreaks. The former Wehrmacht officer related that the wife of his German commandant was cremated at Auschwitz after dying of the virulent typhus plague which haunted eastern Europe.

Christophersen is the author of a previously cited short book, *The Auschwitz Lie,* which caused the Quisling goverment in West German to fashion repressive laws to specifically ban it.

Another powerful witness for the defense was Dr. William Bryan Lindsey, a native Texan with a doctorate in chemistry from the University of Indiana at Bloomington. For 33 years he has been employed at Dow Chemical. corporation as a research chemist.

The chemistry whiz informed the court that the safety and time factors involved in the supposed gassing of millions of people with Zyklon B pesticide are scientifically impossible.

Said Dr. Lindsey in his historic testimony, "I have come to the conclusion that no one was willfully or purposefully killed with Zyklon B in this manner. I consider it absolutely impossible."

Not being able to wriggle out of so devastating a contradiction to the myth by so eminent a scientist, the media downplayed or suppressed it altogether. The *Toronto Sun* refused to mention that Dr. Lindsey was a doctor of chemistry, referring to him merely as a "chemist," which in a former British colony like Canada can also mean a druggist. Canada's national TV network gave absolutely no mention of Dr. Lindsey's debunking in its entire 10 p.m. broadcast.

Next to take the stand was the redoubtable Ditlieb Felderer, a revisionist researcher of Jewish descent whose family had been persecuted by the Nazis. He was born in a Nazi internment district in Austria in 1942. His family fled Nazi control by trekking over the mountains into Italy where they lived as refugees for several years after the war until their emigration to Sweden.

[4] When Zündel debated Braden and Novak on national U. S. television they interspersed the conversation with black and white photographs of thousands of dead bodies, presumably from Bergen-Belsen. There they were: naked, starved, pathetic and genuinely heartbreaking. Bulldozers are shown pushing the bodies into mass graves. Other corpses are stacked like cordwood in the backs of trucks. "Look at what the dirty Nazis did. How can you deny the Holocaust?" the revisionist is asked as the righteous true believer shakes with rage. No doubt about it, this is powerful propaganda as long as it can go unchallenged. Dr. Russell Barton poses that challenge as an eyewitness on the scene who kept his reason and retained his original perceptions apart from the media hype.

A-6 The GAZETTE, Montreal, Tuesday, February 12, 1985

Mass Nazi gassings impossible expert witness tells Zundel trial

TORONTO (CP) — Mass gassings using hydrogen cyanide would have been physically impossible in the large, unsealed rooms that were called Nazi gas chambers, a United States chemist testified yesterday at the trial of Ernst Zundel.

William Lindsey said he can't believe historical accounts that between one million and 2.5 million were gassed at the Auschwitz-Birkenau camps in Poland.

Recognition

Lindsey was recognized by the court as an expert witness on hydrogen cyanide, the poison said to have been used to kill millions of Jews at Nazi death camps.

"After looking over the evidence ... I've been forced to conclude it is impossible for it to have happened the way it's been described," said Lindsey, a research associate at an Iowa chemical company for 33 years.

"There are too many inconsistencies.... No one was wilfully and purposefully killed with Zyklon B (gas) in this manner," added the defence witness, who said he shares "revisionist" Holocaust information with Zundel.

Zundel, 46, a West German citizen living in Toronto, has pleaded not guilty to knowingly publishing false information likely to cause social or racial intolerance.

Two of his publications dismiss Second World War genocide of Jews as a hoax and a Zionist conspiracy to extract reparations from Germany.

Zyklon B, which contains one-third liquid hydrogen cyanide, was named at the postwar Nuremberg trials as the killing agent in underground gas chambers.

Hydrogen cyanide is so deadly that 300 parts per million vaporized in air will kill humans in three minutes, Lindsey told the District Court jury.

But the underground chambers were cool, he said, and it takes a higher temperature to readily vaporize the solid Zyklon B.

Lindsey later said under cross-examination that the chemical's boiling point is 26 degrees and admitted body heat would raise the temperature in crowded chambers.

Lindsey, who visited all of the eastern European Nazi camps to pursue his interest in "allegations" of Holocaust gassings, said the chambers leaked and people outside them would have been killed.

Flimsy doors

He described the Auschwitz chamber as having two flimsy wooden doors, one with a glass pane, and a hole in the roof.

Lindsey disputed earlier testimony by a Crown witness who said he pulled wet, recently gassed corpses from the chambers.

"You can absorb hydrogen cyanide easily (through the skin)," he said. "Unless you washed quickly, you would join the alleged pile of victims you were carrying out."

One of the reasons why the Extermination theory was shaken by the trial was due to the fact that distinguished men of science were willing to risk their careers and even their lives to testify. One of these men was Dr. William Bryan Lindsey, a research scientist at a major U.S. corporation for 33 years, with a doctorate in chemistry from the University of Indiana at Bloomington. Notice that in this news report all mention of Dr. Lindsey's Ph.D. in chemistry and his work as a scientist with a major U.S. corporation has been deleted in order to lessen the impact of his testimony. He is referred to as "Lindsey" and never Dr. Lindsey. Such media tricks will not ultimately detract from the service to human enlightenment Dr. Lindsey's testimony fulfills, in exposing the supersitions of the "Holocaust" cult.

Felderer has conducted forensic, on-site research at the Auschwitz camp. During twenty-seven separate visits he snapped more than 30,000 color photographs, took soil samples and conducted infra-red analysis of rooms and buildings. He sneaked into areas off-limits to tourists and generally scoured the facility from top to bottom.

Not one of his 30,000 photographs was permitted by Judge Locke to be offered as evidence and exhibited to the jurors. His pictures of the phony Auschwitz gas chamber "vents" made of porous wood and of slapdash construction, along with wooden "gas chamber" doors that aren't even hermetically-sealed as is claimed in holohoax scribblings, would have offered a powerful visual antidote to the lifetime of TV and movie propaganda the jurors had sat through. But it was not to be.

Felderer did testify about his discovery of giant, faked crematoria chimneys that had been put up at Auschwitz after the war by the Soviet Communists as a "symbolical" teaching. These phony crematoria chimneys didn't even have a smoke channel, Felderer discovered. He portrayed Auschwitz as it now stands as a "Hollywood set" where Zionist and communist propaganda is carried on. At the same time as faked or reconstructed exhibits have been placed on the guided Auschwitz tour (such as the infamous "execution wall" where, tourists are told, 20,000 people were executed, though Felderer could find not a single bullet hole in the wall), other areas are off-limits. In these Felderer discovered the real Zyklon B rooms the Germans had built to *save Jewish lives* by fighting typhus by means of the fumigation of bedding and wearing apparel which could not readily be fumigated by steam (due to the water absorbency), and instead were fumigated by the dry method of applying Zyklon B insecticide.

In a rollicking exchange with the prosecutor, Felderer sarcastically lampooned the homicidal gas chamber claims and refused to be placed on the defensive. Many of his satirical barbs brought gales of appreciative laughter from a jury weary of the tension and sanctimony of the Exterminationists.

Felderer stood firm before an enraged prosecutor in his contention that Auschwitz was a fundamentally humane facility where inmates staged plays, performed in a male and female orchestra and danced in entertainment halls. This was more than Mr. Griffiths could endure.

"Where did you get this idea about an orchestra?" he hissed.

"From (Fania) Fenelon's book," (a book by a Jewess who was in Auschwitz entitled *Playing for Time*).

"It says nothing in there about dancing," Griffiths angrily shot back.

"Have you ever heard of a dance hall that didn't have an orchestra?" Felderer quickly answered to more courtroom laughter.

The prosecutor eventually became comically tongue-tied in the face of Felderer's rapid-fire Swiftian satire, quotes from Voltaire and bold comparison of the Zündel trial to a Soviet show trial.

At one point Griffiths tried to force Felderer to admit that he was only involved in revisionism "for the money," citing the fact that the author's book, *Anne Frank's Diary: A Hoax,* carried a $10 price tag.

"If you'll be nice to me," Felderer grinned mischievously, "I'll give it to you for free." The jury laughed appreciatively. Judge Locke and Prosecutor Griffiths scowled.

Felderer's testimony has become controversial among those who were not present in the courtroom and have to rely on newspaper accounts by journalists who, though in some ways even-handed in their coverage, mostly took offense at the witness's having poked fun at a sacred cult they themselves were only beginning to disabuse themselves of.

But to those observers whose perceptions were not clouded by Exterminationist piety, Felderer's testimony was seen as a tremendous benefit to the Zündel cause. Griffiths was doing everything in his power to create in the jury a sense of outrage at Felderer as the one revisionist beyond the pale. He wanted the jurors to gasp in dismay and shock, frown and become angry at the witness.

Instead, Felderer's brilliant mockery made the jury laugh. Astute observers of the ritual implications of the state religion of Holocaustianity in our society know that satire and mockery are the elements the Exterminationists above all else cannot abide; wisely too, since any pious dogma is diminished in its mental hold on people when it is held up to public ridicule. The fact that Felderer's quick-witted repartee moved the jury to chuckle, against the obvious wishes of a frosty-faced judge and prosecutor, was a victory.

One woman juror, who only days before had daubed at her tearful eyes during a "survivor's" testimony was now laughing it up with Ditlieb. This was an ominous sign to the cultists.

One of the most priceless sights of the trial and one of the most eloquent testimonies of the buffoonery of those who had insisted upon it and those who had prosecuted it, came as Griffiths waved above his head an unraveled condom that had been attached to a leaflet urging people to mail such artifacts to the fake junk pile at Auschwitz where exhibits of a similar level were housed.

"Did you mail this leaflet and the condom, Mr. Felderer?" the distraught prosecutor in the flowing black gown asked in desperate seriousness, causing the jury and some of the spectators to roar in laughter at the absurd figure he cut.

"Well, each is encouraged to send what they can," Felderer replied with a smile. Griffiths looked as if he were having a nervous breakdown.

Ditlieb offered to get him a glass of water to calm his nerves!

Other witnesses for the defense included German-Canadian parents who outlined how they and their children had been the objects of hate as a result of the endless and mendacious hoax propaganda accusing Germans of every conceivable barbarity, a hate that has been ruled out of the universe of moral concern by Establishmentarians who refuse to acknowledge the damage done to the human rights of Germans and other European-descended people by the wildly exaggerated Six Million movies.

Frank Walus took the stand, the Polish-American falsely accused by Simon Wiesenthal of being a Nazi war criminal living in Chicago. He had been tried and convicted in the media, beaten by Jewish terrorists and forced to go into debt to pay $120,000 in legal fees, to finally exonerate himself. Eleven Israeli "eyewitnesses" swore that Walus killed and maimed cripples and even their parents. In fact, they were all lying. Walus had been a forced laborer of the Germans during the war, working on a farm, as an investigative report in the Dec. 2, 1984, *Chicago Tribune Magazine* proved.

The Zündel defense asked Walus to testify because the false accusations against him demonstrated the power of the witch-hunters and the willingness of bigoted people to lie in order to extract revenge against a race of Gentiles they despised.

Next up was Baptist minister Rev. Ron Marr, publisher of the *Christian Inquirer,* who went to bat for free speech and Zündel's human rights:

"I view with the greatest gravity that any person in Canada is called to defend himself for publishing what he believes, whether it is right or wrong...(it) is suggesting that a court can come up with the truth on an (historical) issue and then that everybody should salute and say 'aye sir."

Would that there were more Christian preachers unafraid to remain loyal to a Christ-like commitment to truth even in the face of vicious Jewish blackmail,

blacklisting and every other type of pressure, as Rev. Marr did.

Croation-American researcher Jerome Brentar took the stand to explain how faked evidence was used in a witchhunt against elderly Europeans accused of "war crimes" by a controlled media and judiciary. Brentar stated that John Demjanjuk faced deportation to stand trial in the Israeli state, on the basis of a phony I.D. card produced by the Soviet KGB which claims Demjanjuk is "Ivan the Terrible," a cruel camp guard. When, in Demjanjuk's defense, Brentar tried to bring a Jew to the U.S. who had sworn that he had killed Ivan the Terrible over 40 years ago, the trip and the witness were obstructed, just as evidence at the Zündel trial relating to scale models, slides and photographs was suppressed or disallowed.[5]

A courageous reporter (there still are a few), with over thirty years experience, Canadian World War Two vet Doug Collins next testified about the atmosphere of intimidation that surrounds free inquiry into the history of World War II. He said there was no topic that frightens reporters into submission to Zionist dogma more than "Holocaust" revisionism. Any newsman who investigates revisionist critiques is smeared with the "anti-Semite" label, Collins stated.

Mr. Collins warned that, should Ernst Zündel lose the case, reporters will have to check with the Jewish "Defense" League (which he called the "attack league") before having their material cleared for publication.

Marvin Weinstein (alias "Meir Halevi"), the leader of the mob that attacked Zündel and defense attorney Doug Christie in front of the courthouse.

Since the false news law was itself Orwellian in the sense that it claimed that jurors can telepathically determine if someone *knowingly* published "false news," Collins addressed the fundamental absurdity of the verdict the jury was ordered to decide.

"Can you read this man's mind? Can you look in that man's brain and say he did or didn't know something? All you can do is look at the printed words and make a value

[5] Since the Zündel trial Demjanjuk has been cleared of the charges against him. Once again, as in the Walus case, "infallible" "Holocaust Survivors" were proved to be unreliable. They had fingered Demjanjuk as "Ivan the Terrible" and made the accusation based on their "eye-witness" status yet it was determined that he was not guilty.

judgment."

German historian Udo Walendy gave the jury background on the faking of photographs and the role of Jewish propagandists who were inserted into key positions in the Allied command and charged with determining what the Germans allegedly did. Walendy too was severely restricted in what he could say and talk about by Judge Locke.

Legal researcher Keltie Zubko (left), attorney Douglas H. Christie (center) and filmmaker Jürgen Neumann (right) after a day at The Great Holocaust Trial.

Playwright and literature professor Dr. Gary Botting of Red Deer College took the stand and informed the court that George Orwell, the great prophet who warned of the dangers of mind control, was the first to question the validity of gas chamber exterminations as far back as 1945.

Dr. Botting related an outrageous account of censorship which is almost unknown outside the province of Alberta but would be universally known if the censorship had occurred against a book of homosexual pornography or communist agit-prop.

Teaching a literature course on the "Holocaust," he was ordered to include Gerald Green's fanciful novel by that name. For balance, Botting also sought to include Dr. Arthur R. Butz's refutation, *The Hoax of the 20th Century.* All twenty-five copies were seized by the Canadian government and pulped.

Also giving moral support to Ernst on the stand was his son, Pierre and his brave friends in the German-Canadian community.

There was only one witness left. It was now Ernst Zündel's time to defend twenty-seven years of activism. Known as a fine speaker with a firm grasp on revisionist history, Ernst was expected to fill in any gaps in previous testimony, punch bigger holes in what had already been revealed and finish the course in triumph.

Shortly before this, and as the fortunes of the Exterminationists continued to sag, they became desperate. Their courtroom officials even began harassing witnesses and Zündel supporters. Bullying, contempt and sheer meanness were the order of the day

from some of the old guard cops. (But by no means all of them, and the personal security many policemen gave to Ernst and his attorney after the first day of the JDL riot was undeniably professional and adequate. To those *honest* policemen, all friends of free speech say "thank you" They know who they are).

I had film in a camera confiscated with great discourtesy by a plainclothes courthouse cop, who also happened to be a Freemason. Later, seated in the press gallery as the only revisionist-oriented reporter, the Zionists became disturbed about me.

Sol Littman, an unsavory individual who emanated a veritable aura of malevolence, attempted to have this reporter thrown out of the press gallery. As a result, I was shaken down for my press pass during a recess. Littman is not a court official but a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) reporter. More importantly, he's the head of the Canadian branch of the Simon Wiesenthal "Holocaust" Center, hence his clout. After my press pass was checked and validated, I was permitted to remain.

The defendant (third from the right) with assistant toting documentary files.

In the wake of bombings, beatings and death threats, Zundel and his legal team always walked to and from the courthouse amid a huddle of helmeted supporters. Judge Locke termed the helmets a provocation.

Littman was dismayed that I was allowed to remain in the reporter's gallery and that I did not make any remarks to him, but I intuitively felt that this was a man who thrived on negative emotions. I chose not to satisfy his grotesque appetites. Littman, the reader will recall, was the same man who had been admonished by the judge in the preliminary hearing to refrain from passing notes of advice to the prosecutor.

What feelings traverse a human being like Ernst Zündel when he actually confronts the greatest moment of his life thus far? One might opine that the emotion would automatically be one of elation, relief and anticipation. Yet most people only pretend

to want to strive for their secret dreams and highest aspirations. Human nature being what it is, we tend to shrink from actually grasping for the steepest ledge on the tall mountain of individual destiny. Somewhere inside we may sense that "going for the gold" can be frightening and treacherous—brimming with unexpected twists and unimagined last minute perils.

That's why most of us only fantasize about fulfilling our God-given destinies. We make a little show, for the sake of self-delusion, that we are striving for the most high, but we purposefully drop back just when it seems that Providence is calling our bluff.

Whether it is the set of his jaw or the angle of his ledge-like forehead or the laser-like quality of his eyes, Ernst Zündel appeared to walk to the witness box and the international spotlight of his Great Holocaust Trial, like a man who keeps appointments with destiny the way others keep dates with pretty girls.

His performance in the next several days is one of the most controversial portions of his trial. Many say he was far too candid and impractical. Still other observers point out that Ernst had one eye on the jury and exercised prudence and circumspection, but another on history and eternity, which impelled him to forego the kind of dissembling others urged on him.

When he struck back in reply to Mr. Griffiths extremely discourteous questions, he hit like a sledgehammer. He refused to repudiate his deceased mentor, spiritual godfather and political adviser, Adrien Arcand. Arcand had founded the National Unity Party.

"He was a great Canadian," Ernst told the court with total loyalty. Did this go badly for him with the jury? Who can say? But Zündel obviously did not believe that even the greatest of victories in a courtroom would be worth a price like betraying his old friend, who had himself suffered so much, including six years imprisonment for his independent writing and lectures.

Griffiths turned to George Dietz book, *The Hitler We Loved and Why*. Ernst had provided photos for the book and his middle names had been assigned authorship, but it was largely Mr. Dietz's opus. Dietz had transformed the "Christof Friedrich" moniker into a kind of publishing house *non de plume* by this time.

Griffiths being possessed of the mentality of the shopkeeper and errand boy for the plutocrats that he was, gleefully pursued his singular and fallacious assertion: that Ernst was the sole author of *The Hitler We Loved and Why* and that proceeding from that "fact," Griffiths would establish that the Samisdat founder was a neo-Nazi who only used historical revisionism as a means for making Hitler and his politics respectable again.

This was a notion that the badly shaken press and some segments of the public desperately needed to believe in order to assuage their injured faith in the "Holocaust" cult which had been sustained as a result of the Christie/ Zündel/Faurisson/Lindsey/Barton et. al, onslaught.

This need for a sustaining faith in some kind of comforting Zionist illusion and stereotype was vital to the equilibrium of an audience that had had its whole universe turned inside out in five and one-half weeks of testimony. By accepting the ADL promoted fallacy that all revisionists really believe that Hitler acted out all the psycho-sexual and sadistic-pornographic Zionist fantasies projected onto this cartoon symbol of media-manufactured evil, the public could absolve themselves of the painful intellectual duty to confront the lies, contradictions and fabrications the revisionists had been able to shockingly expose.

Here was the master formula for the Crown: to exploit the mental flabbiness and moral capitulation of the weak-willed and easily led masses. Griffiths would hammer

away at a simplistic formula: Zündel despised the Allied occupation government of West Germany and refused to acknowledge the sacred doctrine of modern society, that Hitler is the devil/anti-Christ incarnate. Therefore, argued Griffiths, Zündel covertly knew darn well the Nazi "beasts" gassed six million Jews in "gas chambers" with wooden doors. He was only concealing the fact to rekindle Hitlerism.

The weighing of the evidence in support of the fact that the Nazis simply did not gas six million Jews or even one Jew, was out of consideration. The single irrational connection between a certain admiration for some National Socialist policies and the claim that this was ironclad proof for a belief in gassings, flew in the face of one overlooked truth.

Doessel

Courtoom artist's rendition of publisher Ernst Zündel in the prisoner's dock during his first trial for printing the book, *Did Six Million Really Die?* with a policeman seated next to him.

For, one would expect that someone who honestly had a belief that the homicidal gassings did not occur (and this is all Zündel needed in order to be acquitted), would quite normally and naturally have a less prejudicial view of the Third Reich.

Ernst from early on grasped the cheap game Griffiths was playing and tried to nip it in the bud. He told the court that he freely admits that the National Socialists committed some ruthless actions in World War II. But what was to Zündel the undeniable, fundamental goodness of the Hitler party, was something he would not deny.

And there is the paradox: if he really were the sort of Machiavellian poseur and whitewasher that Griffiths claimed, Zündel would have totally disavowed Hitler and the National Socialists.

A jury of aware persons would have gleaned the honesty of his admissions without too much difficulty. It was a fact that this jury was chosen under rigged conditions

and sometimes behaved that way. So Ernst would speak the truth anyway. He spoke above the profane heads of the mercenary prosecutor and the scared-rabbit jurors: he spoke to eternity. Those who say this was a bad "move" reveal themselves as part of the modern world of consumer ethics and checkbook morality.

Zündel really was what he said he was--a man with a dedication to the truth. He bore fidelity to the knight's code in that courtroom and left the detail of win or lose to fate and the stars.

Do I imply he was indifferent to victory or contemptuous of success? Did he bankrupt his life savings for nothing? Did he wreck his business as a futile gesture? Hardly. He has a huge appetite for life and worldly achievement. It is the great folly of the crowd to assume that because someone operates by a knight's code that that person has an enervated or diminished zest for life. On the contrary, more than anyone in the world, Ernst wanted desperately to win acquittal. He fully grasped the implications for freedom of press and historical truth such a verdict might bring. But he would not tarnish the victory by compromising his honor. The victory would be pure, it would be holy, it would be a shining gift to the slandered and dishonored dead, to their living survivors and the unborn generations to come, or it would be whatever Divine Providence wanted it to be.

For these reasons, this was Ernst Christof Friedrich Zündel's finest hour. He set the example of the "man against time" operating as an eschatological agent on the temporal plane.

In the face of Griffith's Nazi-baiting about Dietz's Hitler book, Zündel spoke clearly and directly: "It's a book trying to give a different view to Hitler's Germany. He lifted the German people up by the boot straps to give them a place in the sun."

Amid the rubble of Germany's defeat, Zündel noted that he had learned what it was like to have somebody else's version of history forced on a nation of people. This "history" divided father against son and made the older people's side of the war appear to be lies and shameless deceit.

We constantly hear from the gas chamber propagandists that revisionism must be stopped because it could cast dreadful aspersions on the testimonies of "survivors," therefore, out of "sensitivity" to them, revisionists should be silenced.

But the only consideration that can and must obtain in this calculus of offended feelings must be the search for the actual truth of the matter. Certainly few have been "sensitive" to the honor and feelings of the World War II generation of German war survivors whose own, pro-German account has been denigrated and insulted for fifty years, as a pack of lies.

It follows that Zündel would make the decision to commit himself to the thankless cause of the revisionists after his 1963 visit to Dachau, where he confronted a visitor's guestbook crammed with outpourings of pure hatred for the German people. It was passion, not calculation, that spurred him onward.

His goals would be nothing less than gigantic: his publishing house would serve as the groundwork for the death of the gas chamber hokum, mercifully putting to sleep fifty years of psychic trauma and incitement to murder. Next he told the court boldly, he sought to over-turn the Nuremberg kangaroo trials. After that it would be back on track for the Aryan (European-descended) people, back on their path to the stars.

If talk of Aryans and Germanity makes many libertarian and academic revisionists cringe, so be it. This is the context into which Ernst Zündel was born. From birth he was hurtled into a raging inferno, the massive holocaust that was World War II as a whole. It stamped him with its unprecedented mercilessness, injustice and wholesale waste.

If Zündel is supposed to speak and behave like a California war baby nestled

cozily in a shade-tree lined Main Street of an unscathed America, if he is supposed to observe all the nuanced code-words and formal bows and scrapings of others more spoiled by an enviable life in the cocoon that was the pre-Sixties U.S.A., then unreality is even more fully realized than one might imagine.

The inescapable fact cutting through the mass hallucination imposed by the all-pervasive media hoax, is that here sitting in the pressure box of the witness' well, was a true holocaust survivor.

Why are his psychic lacerations not allowed to be factored into the judgment of the percipients? If he acted in a way not pleasing to all North Americans, it was because he was enamored of an Old World patrimony plugged into a stream of consciousness still in touch with the lost chord so obviously missing among many Canadians and Americans.

From this heritage he turned the tables. Genocide? What of the policies of the Jewish-American foreign policy advisers Theodore Kaufmann (cf. his book *Germany Must Perish)* and Henry Morgenthau? "That was a real, detailed plan of how to destroy Germany" Zündel underscored.

"We Germans have long ago forgiven the world for the...genocidal bombing campaign of the Allies...and for the mistreatment of our people," he intoned to callous and pompous laughter from Zionists in the spectators section. "Jews" alone have the copyright on suffering.

Zündel held firm, outlining the "first declaration of global war on Germany" made in 1933 by declaration of the American Jewish Congress, which launched a world-wide boycott of the German economy.

"The effect on the German government was near panic," Zündel declared. Having seriously destabilized the government, the war pledge "certainly explains (that) there were two protagonists that preceded the struggle in World War II. If there were hard feelings by Germans against Jews it was as a direct result of this propaganda," he revealed.

"That explains some of the anti-Jewish measures taken by the Nazis," Zündel stated. The organized Zionists launched their economic war solely because they refused to countenance a Germany for the German people, ruled by the "Blood and Soil" commitment of an indigenous yeoman peasantry. This right to rule a nation's destiny was reserved solely for the coming Israeli state. For Germany to wish for the same thing for its own folk was a grounds for war.

Griffiths suggested that Zündel's "fixation" on "Jews" implied that they were a problem. Zündel rebutted:

"There are race problems, there are Jewish problems. (CTV reporter) Brian Nelson was fired for touching on the Jewish problem. He called Israel 'the Zionist entity' (in a TV broadcast from Kuwait), and was kicked out of his job. That was the Jewish problem for Nelson."

Zündel's diamond-like logic was the Samisdat problem for prosecutor Griffiths. Trying desperately to paint the 46 year old dissident as a violence-prone, phony pacifist, Griffiths cited the sale of souvenir "combat buckles" (a Samisdat fundraiser which has been very lucrative for the Zionists who traffic in Nazi paraphernalia in a multi-million dollar a year industry, but off-limits to Germans like Zündel). Also cited was Ernst's former call for "gun barrel justice" for traitorous Germans who cooperated in the communist torture and terror against tens of thousands of German civilians. Zündel foresaw fair trials (fairer than he or Arcand ever received) and then execution, if guilty. He could oppose war and war-mongering as a pacifist without renouncing capital punishment.

He explained his motivation for penning *The West, War and Islam,* the jeremiad

for which he was also in the dock. "It might sound grandiose, but I thought I could defuse a very dangerous situation. Like many writers and publishers, I thought I had something unique to say. I wanted to defuse a situation in which we were drifting toward war in the Middle East."

Attempting to be as humble as he could in the face of a badgering, fascist-baiting bully like Griffiths, Ernst related how he had pleaded forthrightly with former Ontario provincial Attorney General Roy McMurty, the Zionist puppet who was muttering about locking up peddlers of "hate literature," to provide Zündel with guidelines for avoiding problematic phrases. In 1983, Zündel informed the court that he had written McMurty pointing out that the Attorney General's failure thus far to supply the necessary guidelines concerning McMurty's definition of a thought crime, constituted entrapment.

As usual in his quest for dialogue and open communication, he was completely rebuffed. Zündel had told McMurty, "I see no reason why you would be embarrassed to supply guidelines to hate literature to the general public. It would be cheaper than prosecuting an innocent person who transgressed the law." But recently the Canadian government had been profligate in squandering the taxpayers money on the pet whims of the Zionist lobby. The Great Holocaust Trial cost the Canadian people hundreds of thousands of dollars. Perhaps more.

Zündel testifed on everything from the doctored content of the Anne Frank Diary to the essential accuracy of the book for which he was being tried, *Did Six Million Really Die?* (which he admitted contained a few honest errors, but was fundamentally not as flawed as the books authored by witnesses the Crown produced to try and convict him).

One of the many gems we can lift pertains to the all-important motivation of the "Holocaust" hoaxers":

"Why would anybody go through such an elaborate ruse?" revisionists are often asked. Revisionists reply in terms of the reparations paid to the Israelis (100 billion marks) or the diversionary tactic of taking notice away from Israeli massacres of the Palestinians as well as providing the fundamental *raison d'etre* for the very existence of the Zionist state.

Zündel quoted in court from a secret Feb. 29, 1944 letter from the British Ministry of Information to the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and key ministers of the Church of England on the need to divert attention away from the war crimes and atrocities of the Soviet Red Army by *faking Axis war crimes*. The letter was accepted as an exhibit in the trial. It reads:

"We know the methods of rule employed by the Bolshevik dictator in Russia itself from, for example, the writing and speeches of the Prime Minister himself during the last twenty years. We know how the Red Army behaved in Poland in 1920 and in Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Galicia, and Bessarabia only recently.

"We must, therefore, take into account how the Red Army will certainly behave when it overruns Central Europe. Unless precautions are taken, the obviously inevitable horrors which will result will throw an undue strain on public opinion in this country.

"We cannot reform the Bolsheviks but we can do our best to save them—and ourselves—from the consequences of their acts. The disclosures of the past quarter century will render more denials unconvincing. *The only alternative to denial is to distract public attention from the whole subject. Experience has shown that the best distraction is atrocity propaganda directed against the enemy...your cooperation is therefore earnestly sought to distract public attention from the doings of the Red Army by your whole-hearted support of various charges against the Germans and*

Japanese which have been and will be put into circulation by the Ministry."[6] [Emphasis supplied].

Revisionists contend that the non-stop "Holocaust" propaganda of today is a continuation of this official British government policy of distracting public attention away from the crimes of the communists (esp. Jewish communists) by the irresponsible exaggeration or even outright manufacture of German and Japanese "atrocities."

Zündel followed this stunning piece of evidence of the manufactured nature of the Extermination myth with the point that all that was needed to get the Big Lie rolling was the concept of Victor's justice and morality—winners absolved of all crimes, losers go on trial. By this formula, the word of the Allies became dogma and later became the holy writ of newspaper and TV "truth," as a result almost solely of endless repetition in public.

In response to this ancient continuation of atrocity propaganda that should have died with the war, the Samisdat publisher told the jury that dissidents like him must be allowed to sound "the alarm bells and expose unpopular facts" in the quest for a world without war.

Shortly thereafter Ernst left the witness box to return to his center courtroom enclosure in the defendant's seat. The marathon trial was coming to a close. Adrenalin pumped into the veins of partisans on both sides. The fate of more than a book was at stake. Doug Christie wasted no time in his summation, in outlining the stakes:

"There are a lot of people who would like to see their enemies right there (in the prisoner's box). If we start down that road there will be no stopping those politicians who want to put their opponents right there. And don't think they can't find the power. There are pressure groups today who have the power—just ask him (Zündel)...For the sake of freedom I ask you never to forget what is at stake here. The accused stands in the place of anyone who desires to speak their mind. Even if you don't agree with him, you must take it as a sacred responsibility not to allow the suppression of someone's honest belief."

It was five hours of impassioned homily—from crescendo to crescendo as Mr. Christie shouted his fiery conviction on behalf of truthseekers and freethinkers, to the ceiling of the York County courtroom. He thundered and he whispered. He cajoled and he demanded. He called it the most important trial in Canadian history: "You twelve people have more power in your hands for good or evil than any twelve people I ever met. When you are finished with your deliberations, in all probability this country will never be quite the same. A clear answer of the innocence of my client will put an end to a process that could lead to the destruction of all society."

Facing off directly against the issue of Extermination, fact or fantasy, Christie told the jury:

"If my client chooses not to believe it, give him that right. The accused has a right not to believe it. If you want to believe it, fine. All we ask is that the accused be given the right not to believe it."

It appeared, at that time, that the defense attorney had indeed swayed the jury and that Griffith's epithet-ridden, ad hominem counter-summation did little or nothing to overturn Christie's dramatic defense of free speech.

Stomping all over the Charter of Rights, Griffiths acknowledged that Christie's address to the jury had been "stirring and passionate" (just as he would later grudgingly admit that the defense was extremely well-prepared and schooled), but he said, free press was beside the point, because freedom of press was just a "red

[6] Quoted by Edward J. Rozek, *Allied Wartime Diplomacy*, pp. 209-210.

herring."

That was certainly true for the Canadian government which would apparently shatter any custom of fair play and sportsmanship to please its elite masters.

Judge Hugh Locke also addressed the jury with his usual feigned reasonableness and patronizing. Casting all impartiality to the wind, he directly attacked one of Doug Christie's best points: that this was a landmark case which would indeed alter the entire fabric of Canadian society.

"Canada will be the same no matter which way you rule," Locke lied to the jury. He also at this time took unofficial "judicial notice" of the gas chamber extermination claim.

Judicial notice is usually used in a court exclusively for establishing universally recognized verities over which any arguing would merely constitute absurd time-wasting. For example, judicial notice is taken of the fact that the sun rises in the east, and so forth.

Doessel

THE JURY

"You twelve people have more power in your hands for good or evil than any twelve people I ever met. When you are finished with your deliberations, in all probability this country will never be quite the same."—Douglas Christie, in his summation.

"Canada will be the same no matter which way you rule."—Judge Locke, in his final instructions.

But in a break with precedent in 1981, a California judge, Thomas Johnson, had taken judicial notice of the crazed and contrived homicidal gas chamber hokum in the preliminary hearing involving the Institute for Historical Review (IHR) revisionist organization and the lawsuit of survivor-industry operative Mel Mermelstein, making the outcome for the IHR one of almost certain foreordained defeat.

Judge Locke did not take the formal notice which the American judge had. Such notice would have forbidden a presentation by the defense of revisionist evidence and arguments. One can only state that a providence of some kind must have interceded and restrained Locke in this matter. In every other matter pertaining to the defense he came on like Telford Taylor or any other star chamber sybarite.

Locke's informal "notice" consisted of telling the jury that he himself believed in the overwhelming""truth of the Holocaust." He cited the screening of the Hollywood director's war-time propaganda film showing healthy-looking German camp

personnel contrasted with anorexic prisoners as "proof" that the Germans were not also victims in the way "Jews" were. A more fatuous or mediocre comment cannot be imagined. The man, despite his aristocratic airs, was, at bottom, just a boob-tube booby, incapable of envisioning a reality beyond the Hollywood scene flat.

Because Allied propagandist George Stevens chose not to show his audience Dresden, Hamburg or any other German city of any size mercilessly incinerated in an authentic holocaust in every sense of the word, Locke surmised that it didn't happen.

It is this reporter's opinion that prior to Locke's instruction to the jury, a vote for acquittal or at least a hung jury was a distinct possibility. But consider the element of Locke's cleverly biased and loaded instruction: the County court judge now himself implied what the verdict must be--the gassings happened, exactly the way the Zionists said it did, inferred Locke, and with all the dotted i's and crossed t's of the British Ministry of Information directive on the subject. What stolid Canadian man-in-the-street could buck this?

Locke might have said that it was a fascinating trial where many startling turnarounds were witnessed, and left it, impartially, at that. He didn't. He denied reality as much as any Rudolf Vrba or Raul Hilberg.

With the JDL street thugs threatening from one side and the judge giving the verdict from the other, the jurors had little room to maneuver. They retired on the 28th of February. Shortly after their opening deliberation they asked for the entire trial transcript. Apparently there were some grounds for questions and further discussion among them. Locke refused them their request, offering the summation speeches of the attorneys instead.

The jury retired again and on March 1st, 1985 returned a verdict of not guilty to a charge of willfully promoting false news with regard to the essay *The West, War and Islam.* The essay had declared that Zionists were greedy, vicious and militant, created the "lie of the Holocaust" to blackmail Germany into bankrolling the building of the Israeli state and were conspiring with bankers, communists and Freemasons to establish a one-world slave society.

Perhaps this verdict was a trade-off or compromise between one or more jurors who were profoundly affected by the case offered by the defense on the one hand, and the other bored, apathetic and indolent jurors who simply wanted to do their "duty" to the Jewish god and get back to consuming. Surely the acquittal on so serious and powerfully indicting a writing, is an important victory for Ernst.

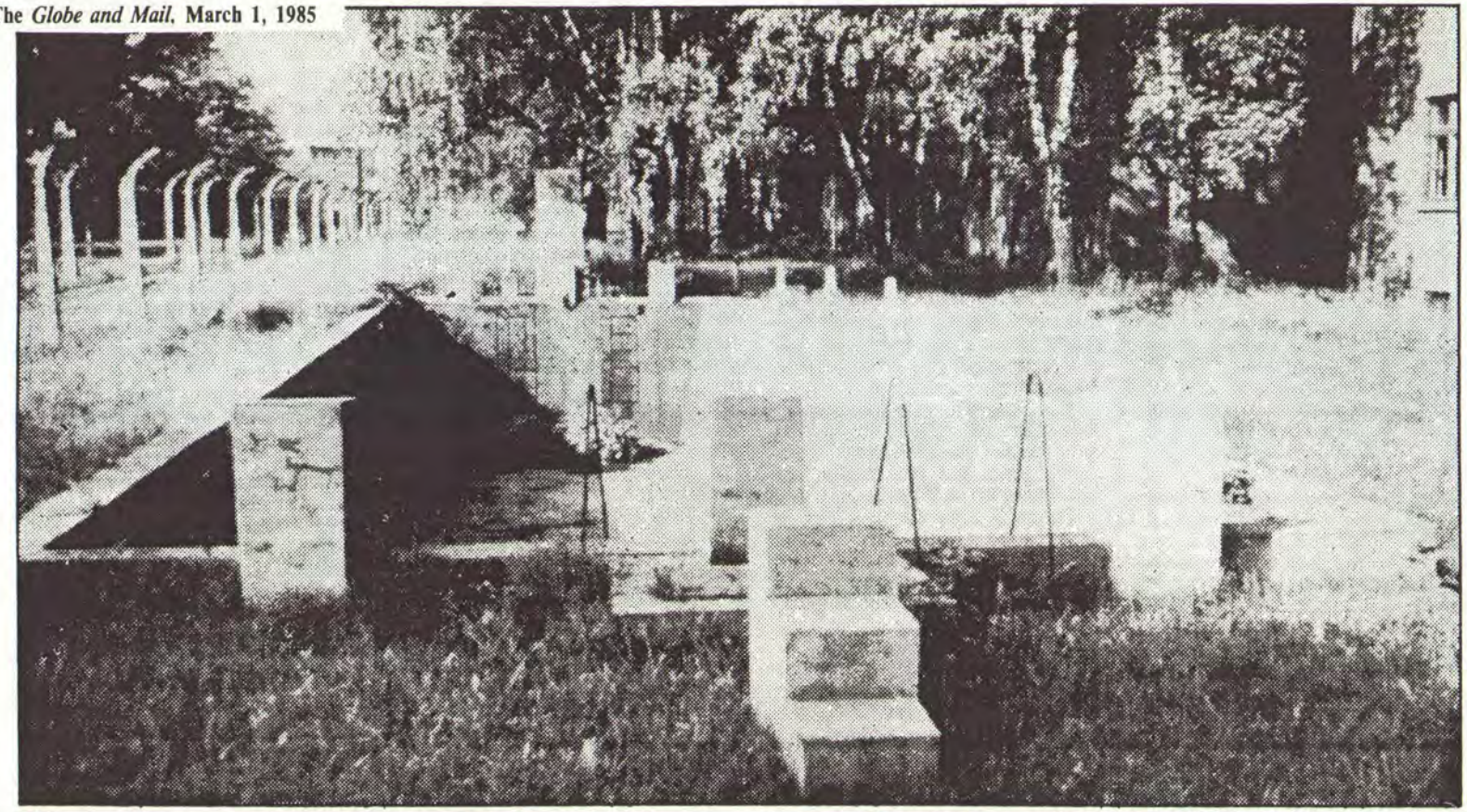
Unfortunately, on the second count regarding *Did Six Million Really Die?* they decided on guilty.

They celebrated anyway, Ernst and the boys, with Zündel hoisted on the shoulders of his best friends he gave the victory sign.

Some say this was merely a clever pose that Ernst, the ever-savy media showman, struck for the front pages of the world's newspapers.

But perhaps Ernst Zündel saw something far-away as he rode those shoulders, maybe he saw the cheering multitudes of future generations.

The *Globe and Mail*, March 1, 1985



This is the swimming pool that the Zundel defence claims visitors to former Auschwitz camp are not allowed to see. The photo was taken by Ditlieb Felderer, a Swedish Holocaust revisionist who was a defence witness.

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III
THE IMAGE

"I think it was a much messier affair than we expected it to be in terms of things coming out we didn't want."

Ellen Kachuck, B'nai B'rith of Toronto
Globe and Mail, February 28, 1985

". . . in the long run he won the propaganda war hands down...Coverage of the court case gave Zündel and his cronies more ink, more attention, more platforms from which to shout than can be purchased with all the money in Conrad Black's bank account." (Black is one of the wealthiest men in Canada).

Walter Stewart, *Toronto Sun*

"Jews are not—and never were—in any danger of ethnic gas chambers or Siberian exile in North America. The only possible danger they face...is the one they themselves may well create. The anti-Semitism that could arise from their zealous prosecution of . . . Ernst Zündel . . . their unrelenting demands that forty years or forever after the war (unlike the relatives of the other many millions of victims) that anyone who allegedly killed one of theirs must be brought to justice, even if he has to be kidnapped, and the exercise of their undoubted political clout to prevent other citizens of a free country from reading books they have every right to read."

Les Brewley, *Vancouver Sun*

On March 25 Judge Hugh Locke sentenced Ernst Zündel to fifteen months in prison to be followed by three years probation. While free on bail, he placed the publisher under a judicial gag order forbidding him from writing or speaking about the hoax. After spending a night in jail, Ernst was released on $1,000 bail. In late spring he was ordered deported to West Germany upon completion of his prison sentence.

Doug Christie was to appeal the conviction and Zündel announced to the media that he would take it to Canada's highest court. The grounds for appeal were fertile indeed. The appeal would center on the Canadian Charter of Rights, the rigged nature of jury selection and the suppression of photographic evidence.

As a result of his conviction, Zündel joined a distinguished fraternity of writers and publishers. Voltaire languished in the Bastille for six months for a satire on the French regent. Galileo was under house arrest for years for having overturned Church dogma. Solzhenitsyn went to the Gulag for opposing Canada's Stalinist ally.

Griffiths and Locke meanwhile join the ranks of Torquemada et. al. as the instruments of state despotism.

The newsmen who covered the trial with a measure of impartiality were under fire from Jewish pressure groups. At a special Orwellian conference investigating these reporters in the wake of the Great Holocaust Trial, they were warned about their

On the day of his sentencing, March 25, 1985, Ernst Zündel carried his cross to the York County Courthouse in Toronto where Judge Hugh Locke sentenced the publisher to fifteen months imprisonment.

"anti-Semitism" (being fair to the opponents of Zionism is construed as "race hate" by these megalomaniacs).

Manuel Prutschi of the Canadian Jewish Congress vented his outrage over a Zündel trial headline published in the *Globe and Mail* which read "Lawyer Challenges Crematoria Theory." This was the previously-cited reference to defense attorney Doug Christie's presentation of technical facts which showed that a crematory does not give off smoke and flame, as gas chamber folklore repeatedly claims. Prutschi told representatives of the newspaper that there must be no further headlines of this sort, because the headline "implied that the Holocaust is not a documented fact."

The reaction of the Zionist-controlled media to the trial itself is a highly recommended and fascinating study for all who wish to observe a second media hoax in action.

First, the Newspeak word "Holocaust" was employed to maximum effectiveness. Pictures of crematoria ovens with skeletons inside them, piles of emaciated bodies at the concentration camps and scenes of SS guards roughing up plainclothes communist terrorists ("partisans") were widely published. "How could the Zündel crackpots deny this undeniable 'Holocaust'?" they very cleverly asked.

But what is the definition of this ambiguous and universally used word of "Holocaust?" What specifically does it denote?

In a strict and proper sense the word is supposed to refer to the deliberate extermination of six million Jews by gas chamber poisoning, mainly.

Do crematoria, piles of bodies and excesses by some soldiers prove this fantastic homicidal gas chamber claim? Not at all.

Here is where linguistic manipulation enters in and this is why the word "Holocaust" came into currency all of a sudden in the media from the early 1970s onward.

By grouping things that did happen and that Zündel and revisionists never denied in court: that there were crematoria, that possibly hundreds of thousands of Jews died from typhus disease, anti-partisan military operations, mass shootings and unintentional starvation brought on by merciless Allied bombing of supply lines, and placing them all under the heading of "Holocaust," people are led to believe that this is what is being denied.

This is the delirious confusion inherent in the Newspeak linguistics which George Orwell warned against in *1984*. It is this confusion that is exploited to maximum effect by the Exterminationist propagandists. They want people to believe that revisionists are saying that there were never any concentration camps, no crematoria, no deportations, no innocents killed.

A common Jewish response when revisionists come to town is, "If they are right, what happened to my family? I lost my entire family in the war. It's ridiculous to say there was no Holocaust."

This Jewish reasoning is solely dependent on the confusion fomented by the imposition of the amorphous "Holocaust" term on the public. If the Khazars define "Holocaust" to mean the *death* of family members in areas of German control, they are only alluding to the sad tragedies that ocur in every modern war. There is nothing exceptional about it. No one is denying it.

No revisionist from Butz to Berg to Faurisson to Martin has ever asserted otherwise. But, if "Holocaust" means that the Jewish man's entire family was killed in a gas chamber, that *is* doubted by the revisionists. The issue is homicidal gas chambers, the number of Jewish casualties and the existence or non-existence of a deliberate Nazi policy of extermination. That is what revisionists debate, not the fact of Jewish suffering; not the fact that many of these people died. But note the

dishonesty of the media in using the "Holocaust" generalization to mix apples and oranges in claiming that to doubt homicidal gas chambers and the six million figure is to doubt the fact that Jewish people perished in concentration camps at all.

Here we see the usefulness of "Holocaust" Newspeak for generating tremendous confusion and misunderstanding. By imposing that word on the history of the Jewish experience in World War Two as a whole (and how that word came to be imposed is a study in itself) the fraud is multiplied.

Let us examine the cover story of Canada's equivalent of *Time* magazine, the nationally circulated *Maclean's Magazine* for March 11, 1985. It is devoted to the Great Holocaust Trial.

If the "truth" was vindicated by that trial and gas chambering proven, why would *Maclean's* have to lie about the trial or distort the testimony? Wouldn't it be damaging enough just to accurately report it as it happened, if all went as well for Zionist orthodoxy as the Establishment now claims?

In reporting Arnold Friedman's testimony, the magazine says that doubt was cast on it when the witness was forced to admit that flames were not coming out of crematoria chimneys. What reason does Maclean's cite for this doubt having been cast?

Intriguingly, like the *Boston Globe, Chicago Tribune* and *NY Times, Maclean's* does not mention the scientific fact that crematoria cannot give off these flames and odors by virtue of the very patent of the builder's technical specifications.

Why would *Maclean's* be reluctant to mention this? It was the exact basis for the admission that came from Mr. Friedman. *Maclean's* omits this vital evidence and instead substitutes a secondary point of Mr. Christie's, that there were factory chimneys in the area that could have emitted smells and smoke too.

Why didn't *Maclean's Magazine* mention Mr. Friedman's sworn testimony about seeing color-coded flames according to which nationality of "Jew" was being "burned?" If a revisionist had said something as kooky as that it would have been a banner headline in *Maclean's.* Why protect Friedman from the results of his own hallucinatory statements?

In reporting the testimony of Raul Hilberg, the magazine neglected to mention the "minor point" that Hilberg had confessed that there was no scientific proof that even one "Jew" was gassed. Why is that going down the memory hole? Why does it have to be evaded? Is there something about this fact that makes the fatcats at *Maclean's* so nervous they had to hide it? Why? One would think the gas chamber claims were overwhelmingly true and easily proved, so why the need to omit such newsworthy data as the leading "Holocaust" historian admitting that there is no scientific proof of any Jews having been gassed?

Maclean's article made no mention of the fact that Hilberg admitted to editing Gerstein's purported confession without informing his readers that he did so. No such damaging revelation like this was elicited from Dr. Faurisson or any of the other revisionist witnesses, and if it had been we can be well certain it would have been mentioned prominently and with plenty of tittering in *Maclean 's.*

Hilberg's admitted fraud is dropped from the Establishment record the Big Brother publishers wish to fabricate concerning the trial. They are fairly good at it too, having had decades of practice in fabricating the history of World War II by the same omissions, suppressions and distortions.

Writes Canada's supposedly "prestigious" national weekly magazine: "But equally vigorous cross-examination by the defense attorney could not alter the testimony of Holocaust survivor Rudolf Vrba."

That damnable lie is from p. 43 of the March 11 issue cited. "Could not alter his

testimony"? What do they call his confession that he never really saw any gassings? What do they call his having claimed at the outset that, after a lifetime of saying otherwise, that his book, *I Cannot Forgive* is not factual, not a "document for a court" but "an artistic rendering" based on hearsay?

Will *Maclean's* be prosecuted for false news for this lie they feel compelled to push in order to prop up a Chosen Person like Vrba?

But more importantly, again the question is, why is *Maclean's* so insecure that they would have to lie about what Vrba admitted in court? Could it be that the top manipulators know very well that the homicidal gas chamber accusations are indeed a hoax? Why else would they so blatantly doctor their summary accounts of the trial?

The reader should note how *Maclean's Magazine* is counting on the laziness and gullibility of its readers. They are banking on the gamble that their readers will not check the transcript of the trial themselves, and that they haven't even saved or remembered the newspaper clippings of the Toronto press which covered Vrba's testimony and even headlined his confession of never actually having seen gassings himself.

The media has a very low opinion of their reader's intelligence.

Maclean's also completely cutout of its story on the trial any mention of the crucial scientific testimony of Dow Chemical research chemist Dr. William Bryan Lindsey. Dr. Lindsey testified that the gas chamber tale as stated is scientifically impossible. Moreover, *Maclean's Magazine* suppressed any mention of Dr. Russell William Barton who was in Bergen-Belsen concentration camp and talked to the inmates who told him conditions were good until overcrowding brought on by Germany's impending military defeat occurred.

Here we see the crack in the media's front of omniscience. With hindsight, *they can't deal with the testimony* of Drs. Lindsey and Barton and they can't afford to report what Hilberg and Vrba and Friedman actually confessed and why. The Six Million gas chamber hoax has only existed for this length of time based on these very methods of censorship, omission and outright lying.

Journalists truly confident in their beliefs would not have to resort to lying in order to make the Canadian people believe that the trial was a victory over tinpot, flat-earther revisionists.

The journalists don't have enough confidence in their own beliefs to report the trial completely and accurately and this is their Achilles heel. Taking a cue from Zündel's maxim to "know your enemy" and "exploit his weakness," one can devastate these media manipulators and this cultic priesthood masquerading as "Holocaust historians," whenever one can organize the public sufficiently to demand a debate and an accounting.

As I look over the figurative ton of press clippings from the aftermath of the trial, I detect a tone of desperation in the loud protestations of how wrong Zündel is. I note how often reliance on the clever confusions involved in the employment of "Holocaust" Newspeak are spouted. I observe what they avoid, what unpleasant testimony they skirt, what profoundly destabilizing contradictions they skip over. "By their evasions, ye shall know them," methinks.

It is just what they seek to avoid and censor that we can be sure are the facts they cannot answer or explain away.

I must have read two dozen mocking newspaper accounts of Ditlieb Felderer's claim that the Auschwitz concentration camp had a swimming pool for the interned. "How dare he utter this evil lie which dishonors my dead relatives!" the cultists screamed. Does it matter to them that there really was this swimming pool, that the *Globe and Mail* published the first picture of it ever to appear in a newspaper in the

world in its March 1, 1985 edition? The same picture an insecure Judge Locke ruled inadmissible as evidence? This picture of the Auschwitz swimming pool which clearly shows that it was located inside the fence (i.e. for use by the internees) at Auschwitz?

No, the *actual fact* of the Auschwitz swimming pool is discounted and ignored for the sake of the *theological belief* that there couldn't have been a swimming pool in Auschwitz. This is religious buncombe, pure and simple--bias and ignorance on the part of people who have made careers out of pontificating against these vices.

Crown prosecutor Peter Griffiths unknowingly revealed the magical and mystical nature of this folklore hidden under massive media obscurantism. Rebuking Doug Christie for not showing proper reverence for the holy "Holocaust survivors" (though defense witness Thies Christophersen, a survivor of the Allied mass murder/firebombing holocaust at Dresden was shown no special consideration from Mr. Griffiths), the prosecutor used an interesting phrase:

"I'm surprised he (Christie) felt it necessary to attack the integrity of people who *miraculously* survived (the gas chambers)." (Emphasis supplied).

Yes, Mr. Griffiths, there does seem to be a strong element of the "miraculous" in the gas chamber tales. It would have to be a miracle for millions to survive what the Zionists say was the "methodical" and "meticulous" Nazi extermination program. Yes, Mr. Griffiths it would take a miracle for smoke and flame and ash and odors to have come out of the Auschwitz crematoria the way the inmates say that it did.

It would take a miracle for the wooden doors and lids on the Auschwitz "gas chambers" to have kept the Zyklon B inside without escaping to gas the guards and clean-up people as well. And so it goes.

The gas chamber hoax is maintained by "Holocaust" Newspeak linguistics and the religious psychology employed by any superstitious sect. It's just that this particular sect is dressed up in a particularly dazzling rainment of government, media and academic prestige.

The Great Holocaust Trial will continue to be the springboard for some great feats of truth campaigning. Zündel's "judo" (or, to coin an irreverent Feldererism, "jew-jitsu"), took the energy directed against him and used it to his advantage. Every time. Again and again. In every trial.

To Sabina Citron and all the other commissars, we owe a debt of gratitude. They gave him, this time, an incredible amount of energy. I think that by the time the revisionist rocket is finished charging up on it, it is going to shake the Six Million hoax to its foundations.

"A lie is never young but once," wrote G.K. Chesterton, and the lid is off the biggest lie, not just of the 20th century but of our entire historical experience.

Wrapped deeply inside all of the media lies about this trial is the truth. It exists in the transcript. It is unsullied. It gleams with the fire of an entire nation of people who have been the scapegoat for the crimes of an entire age. In the course of obtaining this truth Ernst Zündel was sentenced to fifteen months in prison. He may be deported. He may have to endure more suffering. But the truth will remain.

It was Zündel who did what others thought could never be accomplished: he has dealt a fatal blow to Exterminationism.

The signs are all around us. Months aftetr the trial Zündel was still in the papers every day—on the front page and in the editorial comments. The Establishment simply cannot exorcise the ghost of suppressed facts brought out in that trial.

The Zionists are more hysterical than ever in trying to fight these facts by the usual Hollywood means: spectacles, marches, proclamations, movies, stories, denunciations and diversions.

As their desperation rose, the more they regurgitated the ludicrous, world-wide "ghosthunt" for the devil Mengele--while the Israeli jet bombers of Beirut's schools and hospitals were free to sip cocktails on their verandas in Haifa—the more they indicted themselves.

Even modern people have a limit to the amount of mind-pollution, hypocrisy and brainwashing they will tolerate, especially now that they are aware of the increasingly puzzling hysteria over a five decade old war in which the propaganda actually increases with time rather diminishes.

Reversing the Nuremberg trials? Overturning the gas chamber hoax? These are not Zündel's only goals. It is to reassert the destiny of the people of Europe cruelly sidetracked by a lie so immense—that is his ultimate goal.

Ernst Zündel remains a symbol--of the struggle for freedom of press and freedom of speech as well as for the right of any nation, including the German nation, to be free of constant group libel of their grandparents and ancestors.

Though the Jewish haters of all things German have tried to defame him as a "hater," Zündel is above all else a lover. No man would endure what he has endured for his people except out of love.

THE SAULT STAR — FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1985 A11

Scientific evidence of Holocaust missing

TORONTO (CP) — No scientific reports prove Jews were exterminated in Nazi gas chambers, a Holocaust scholar conceded Thursday at the trial of Ernst Zundel.

But numerous historical documents show that Jews were killed during the Second World War, said Raul Hilberg, a University of Vermont political science professor.

And even though German war documents contain no mention of killing Jews, euphemisms for death such as 'resettlement' and 'special treatment' were used so commonly that Heinrich Himmler, head of the Gestapo, requested substitute phrases, Hilberg added.

Hilberg, who has spent 36 years studying the Holocaust and the subsequent Nuremberg trials of war criminals, testified earlier for the Crown that five million Jews were killed during the war.

Zundel, 46, a West German citizen living in Toronto, is charged with two counts of publishing statements that are known to be false and likely to cause injury or mischief to the public interest of maintaining social and racial tolerance.

Two of his publications — one called Did Six Million Really Die? — postulate that the Holocaust was a hoax to vilify Germans and exact compensation payments from them.

"Can you give me one scientific report that shows the existence of gas chambers anywhere in Nazi-occupied territory?" defence counsel Douglas Christie asked Hilberg in a day-long rapid fire of cross-examination.

"I am at a loss," Hilberg replied.

"You are (at a loss) because you can't," Christie said.

The witness countered that there are aerial photographs of concentration camps, examples of ruined or reconstructed gas chambers, German industrial documents describing the lethal nature of various gases and filters for gas masks were found at the camps.

Hilberg agreed with Christie there are no autopsy reports indicating even a single person died from exposure to poisonous gas in chambers.

He has uncovered, however, a written request by a German scientist for some human subjects he wanted to kill by gassing in order to cut off their heads for anatomical research.

"In tens of thousands of (Nazi) documents, people were 'resettled' or 'the Jewish problem was solved' but the word killing was used only for dogs, not in reference to annihilation of Jews," Hilberg said.

Hilberg quoted from his book The Destruction of European Jews a message to Himmler from a Nazi official named Greiser stating that the "special treatment" of 100,000 Jews at a concentration camp would be complete in two to three months. Greiser then asked permission to have 35,000 tubercular Poles transferred to the camp for special treatment so they wouldn't infect Germans.

When Christie questioned Hilberg's interpretation of the last request, an exasperated Hilberg replied: "This was not a hospital."

Zundel, a balding, heavy-set man, took extensive notes from the prisoner's box during the day.

Hilberg told the district court jury of eight men and two women that Zundel's published account of some details of the Nuremberg war trials, which lasted from 1946 to 1949, was "fanciful."

His exhaustive research has not uncovered any evidence to support Zundel's supposition that Nazi officials were tortured to exact untrue statements implicating German war criminals, he said.

Christie introduced numerous accounts by German officers and a report by two American judges sent to investigate allegations of torture of German prisoners to back Zundel's claim that in one case, 139 prisoners were flogged until they bled and their genitals were trampled upon.

IV

THE RELENTLESS CRUSADE

"Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more..."
Shakespeare, *Henry V*

A few months after the first edition of this book was printed and offered for sale, it was banned by Canadian customs and seized from the mails and at border crossings. My publisher informed me that some poor laborer in a mining camp in the far north of frozen Canada had ordered the book and repeatedly inquired after it when it failed to arrive after many weeks. Only much later did the miner learn from the government of Canada that the parcel containing *The Great Holocaust Trial* had been confiscated without reimbursement to either him or the publisher. Copies of the book seized in this fashion were subsequently pulped by the Canadian authorities.

Occasionally whole boxes of books and videotapes would be seized and destroyed merely because the offending shipment contained one or more copies of *The Great Holocaust Trial.* The other merchandise was convicted of constituting hate propaganda based on guilt by association. The Wonderland aspects of Canada's interdiction of revisionist books is a case study in the absurdity of bureaucracy.

In late 1986 the ban on *The Great Holocaust Trial* was officially lifted and it was removed from the list of pornographic and "hate" materials subject to seizure by Revenue Canada. No longer would my writing share the Canadian proscription list with *Beaver Girls XXX* and *Debbie Does Dallas.* However, it remains to be seen what the fate of this enlarged edition you are now reading will be, since Canada continues to ban books, under cover of the sobriquet, "pornography."

It is a strange sensation for an author to have to sweat when crossing the border to see the best view of Niagara Falls, because he may have in his car a couple of copies of a book he wrote about a Toronto publisher; and this in a Canada where Salman Rushdie is hailed as a hero and a victim of repression. Canada does not seize all controversial books or even all books that offend religious sensibilities, since Rushdie's *The Satanic Verses* deeply offended Muslim fundamentalist sensibilities. To qualify for the list of books that enlightened Canadian authorities ban one must offend Jewish religious sensibilities. In that case, religious fanaticism and prejudice are no impediment to censorship.

When Catholic Bishop Richard Williamson said in French Quebec that "Ernst Zündel was right...There was not one Jew killed in the gas chamber, it was all lies," the Jewish lobby demanded that Williamson be forbidden entry into predominantly Catholic Quebec.[1] He was subsequently investigated by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (the "Mounties"). In Canada all religions are equal, but some are more equal than others.

Meanwhile, as the only book about him was forbidden entry into Canada, Zündel was struggling with the gag order Judge Locke had imposed and appealing his conviction through the court system. It is sometimes said that the monastic Rule of

[1] *Globe and Mail,* April 13, 1989. Williamson has no relationship with the Vatican, having been made a bishop by the late Marcel Lefebvre, a traditionalist prelate who defied Pope Paul VI and rebelled against Pope John Paul II. Bishop Williamson is rector of Thomas Aquinas Seminary which in 1992 hosted a lecture by Doug Christie.

Silence is only regarded as a harsh austerity among the monks of France because the French are so much enamored of the spoken word.

With the gag on Zündel it was not only a case of *faire sans dire,* but also doing without writing about homicidal gas chambers or even defending himself in media interviews when the substance of his defense entailed, by necessity, the discussion of disputed details of the Second World War. Another bail condition required him to ask permission of the Attorney General every time he wanted to travel beyond the province of Ontario.

Still, there were victories. The U.S. Government's *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1985* cited the trial of Zündel as a violation of Freedom of Speech. In 1986, Defense Attorney Doug Christie was permitted to give an address before the annual convention of the Canadian Bar Association.

Prof. Raul Hilberg, the expert witness who testified for the prosecution, removed all references in the new edition of his "standard classic," *The Destruction of the European Jews,* to an order from Hitler to exterminate the Jews. In the 1961 edition of the three volume "masterwork," Hilberg had declared that there were two orders from Hitler for the extermination of the Jews. However in the "revised and definitive" edition, which Hilberg changed in the course of the Zündel trial, "...all references in the text to a Hitler decision or Hitler order for the 'Final Solution' have been systematically excised." [2]

In other words, Ernst Zündel, Doug Christie and Robert Faurisson had made a revisionist out of the foremost "Holocaust Studies" professor in America!

A sixty-five minute documentary film about the 1985 inquisition against Zündel, also entitled *The Great Holocaust Trial,* premiered before an audience of two hundred at the 1986 revisionist convention of the Institute for Historical Review in Los Angeles and was also shown by the American Atheist Association at their convention in Texas. The film was made by this writer and Jürgen Neumann.

Furthermore, the first edition of *The Great Holocaust Trial* book became a runaway bestseller in the United States, selling thousands of copies and soon requiring a second printing. The first comprehensive account of Zündel's struggle, his organizational skills and his courage, was reaching a new audience. Readers were shocked to discover that the "Holocaust Survivors" and Establishment historians who had gathered to send Zündel to jail based on their own omniscient hagiography, were in fact discredited as soon as these "saints and martyrs" finally faced searching cross-examination of their tales.

The unreliable nature of Jewish World War Two testimony had been noted as early as 1950 by the social scientist Samuel Gringauz, who wrote:

"The difficulties in studying the great Jewish catastrophe are manifold. There is the vast geographical area of the disaster and the enormity of personal suffering...there is what may perhaps be termed, the hyperhistorical complex of the survivors...The hyperhistorical complex may be described as judeoccentric, lococentric and egocentric...This is the reason why most of the memoirs and reports are full of preposterous verbosity, graphomanic exaggeration, dramatic effects, overestimated self-inflation, dilettante philosophizing, would-be lyricism, unchecked rumors, bias, partisan attacks..." [3]

Then too, honest persons of Jewish extraction also doubt. The problem is that when truthful Jewish testimony is proffered it is censored or marginalized. Take for example the following statement by Esther Grossman, an Israeli citizen who wrote:

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[2] Christopher Browning, "The Revised Hilberg," *Simon Wiesenthal Annual,* vol. 3, 1986.

[3] Samuel Gringauz, "Some Methodological Problems in the Study of the Ghetto," *Jewish Social Studies,* January, 1950, p. 65.

"While visiting Germany, I experienced with great emotion the discussion concerning (the movie) *Holocaust.* I succeeded at the time in escaping from the inferno of those terrible years. The time I spent in Buchenwald and Auschwitz will forever be carved indelibly in my memory.

"During my three years of internment I saw man in his primitive state: the excesses of human beings holding power over other human beings up to the limits of crazy brutality, but also the resources of endurance and the great soul of my people.

"Since truth is indivisible, I must also say that in those very difficult times I received help and support from many Germans and that I have never seen or heard about gas chambers and that I did not hear about them until my liberation.

"On this subject I am like Germans; I can therefore understand the doubt which is so often expressed in these days and I feel that it is very important that a comprehensive investigation be carried out by people who did not participate at all in those events, for only the truth can help us to come to an agreement between us--now--and in future generations." --Esther Grossman, Holon, Israel.[4]

Instead of this statement being carried by major news publications around the world, it was printed solely in a provincial German newspaper in Wuppertal and in an obscure academic publication. Perhaps because Mrs. Grossman was the voice of healing and reconciliation, rather than eternal, anti-German hate, her testimony was deemed not newsworthy in the eyes of corporate media executives.

After all, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Elie Wiesel has established the correct Establishment attitude to be adopted toward the Germans: "Every Jew, somewhere in his being should set apart a zone of hate--healthy, virile hate--for what the German personifies and for what persists in the German." [5]

Zündel was building a worldwide audience who saw that participation in his ranks gave them an opportunity to fight evil in a meaningful way, as part of a coherent team which did not succumb to prophets of doom and nay-sayers wringing their hands on the sidelines and advising Zündel to keep quiet and bargain for mercy. Instead the German-Canadian publisher boldly escalated his campaign--within the gag limits imposed by Locke as a requirement of Zündel's bail--which the Toronto *Globe and Mail* described as the most sweeping gag order ever issued against a Canadian resident.

Zündel's activism at this time included assisting Doug Christie and Keltie Zubko in preparing the incredibly complex and massive scholarly legal appeal containing the numerous grotesque errors of direction and procedure committed by Judge Locke, a corrected, definitive edition of the trial transcript and citations of legal precedents favorable to the defendant. This appellant's factum ran to eighty-seven bound volumes (!) and stands as a remarkable tribute to the industry of Christie and Zubko and the organizational abilities of Zündel's Samisdat association of friends and supporters.

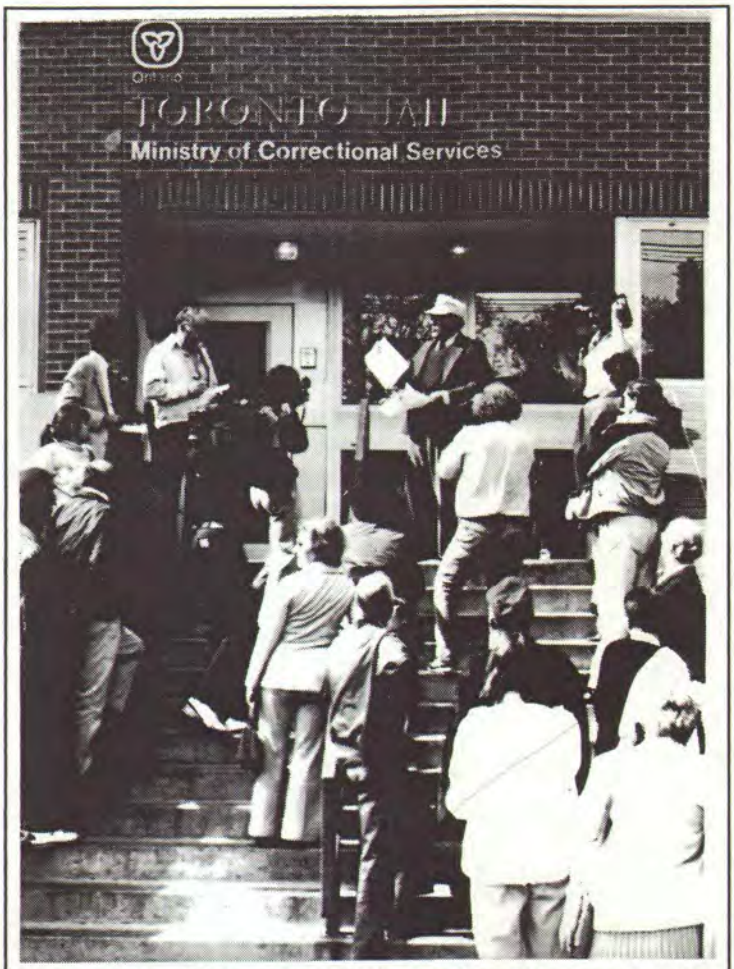
When this appeal went before the court, his bail was revoked and in September of 1986 Ernst was jailed in Toronto during legal maneuvers in his case.

By early 1987 Zündel's costly and exhaustive legal appeal of his 1985 conviction had finally reached the Ontario Court of Appeals where on Jan. 23, 1987 Judge Hugh Locke's partisan bias against the defendant resulted in the conviction being overturned. The court ruled that Locke's denial of the inclusion of defense materials consisting of aerial reconnaissance photos and scale models was improper; that he permitted a potentially rigged jury; that his having permitted the showing of a vintage

[4] *Die Realschule, Zeitschrift für Schulpädagogik und Bildungspolitik,* vol. 88, no. 11, Nov. 1980, p. 678.

[5] Elie Wiesel, *Legends of Our Time* (New York: Avon Books, 1968); pp. 177-178.

propaganda movie, *Nazi Concentration Camps* constituted hearsay evidence. The appeals court generally gave the impression that Locke had "blown" the trial with his flagrant partiality for the prosecution.



Revisionist publisher Ernst Zündel (in white cap standing at the top of the stairs) holding a statement to the press upon his release from jail in Toronto, Canada.

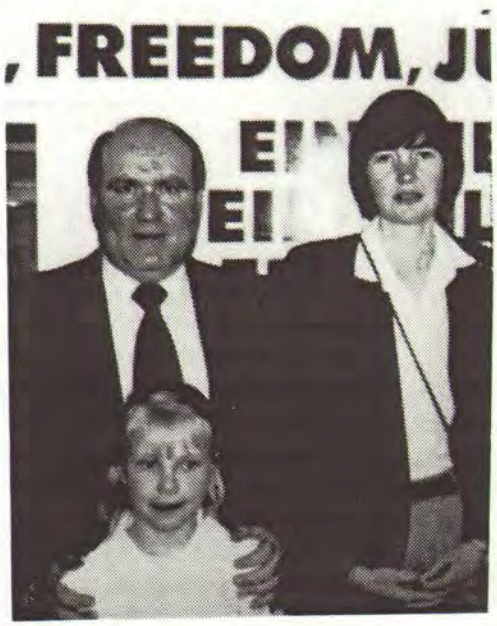
But it was not only the Star Chamber tyrant who worked a mischief on his own evil designs, but all who brought the 1985 trial against Zündel allowed him to "gather honey from the weed." One of the sweetest products of that alchemy was the conversion of attorney Barbara Kulaszka. She writes:

"My own involvement in the Zündel case began in early 1985 when I worked part-time in the County Courthouse library in Toronto at the time of the first trial. I attended the proceedings during my free mornings and was shocked by what I saw. There can be nothing more disgusting than watching a man being forced to justify his writings, his beliefs and his opinions before a criminal tribunal in a supposedly civilized and 'free' country.

"Zündel was being portrayed in the media as a man of hatred; but the man I saw in the courtroom was calm and always gracious to everyone he dealt with. When he testified he did not repudiate his belief in Germans or Germany or Adolf Hitler. He expressed clearly his admiration for their accomplishments and his disbelief that they

had committed what is known as the 'Holocaust.' Perhaps I had never really known what it meant to be courageous before that trial; but I knew what it meant after I watched Ernst Zündel testify to his true beliefs notwithstanding his knowledge that the voicing of those beliefs would almost certainly seal his conviction.

"And everyday I watched defense attorney Douglas Christie, his legal assistant Keltie Zubko and the various defense witnesses make their way through crowds of hostile Jews, some of whom spat on them; as I watched them being savaged by a hysterical media, as I experienced the lynch-mob atmosphere of that trial day after day, I learned again and again what real courage was and what real dedication to the principles of a free society meant. It affected me profoundly. When the second Zündel trial began in 1988, it was no accident that I had also become part of the defense team."[6]



Left to right: Zündel with the child of a supporter ; attorney Barbara Kulaszka

With Zündel having obtained a reversal of his 1985 conviction the field was clear for the authorities to drop the further prosecution of the German-Canadian publisher; a persecution which had cost the taxpayers of Canada hundreds of thousands of dollars (the actual cost is secret).

But Canada's powerful Jewish community exerted tremendous behind-the-scenes pressure for yet another persecution of Zündel. Charles Zaionz of the Canadian Jewish Congress said, "The Jewish community is firm and most determined that the legal system must be used to remove hatemongers from society."[7] Alan Shefman, director of the B'nai B'rith League for Human Rights declared, "The people in the jury box are not going to let him escape."[8]

Ontario Attorney General Ian Scott got the kosher message. Ordering a second trial of the Toronto publisher, he said, "I decided that the public interest would best be served by directing that this trial take place." Scott also suggested that the Establishment media help make the trial de facto *in camera,* that is to say, help to ensure that the actual proceedings were rendered secret or at the very least, obscure. The Zionists were still hurting from the damaging headlines produced in the course of the first trial. Now they were determined in a second inquisition to convict Zündel without his defense witnesses receiving much coverage in newspapers and television.

Yet as the "New York Times of Canada"--the *Globe and Mail*--admitted in a June 10, 1987 editorial, "...the trial of a Canadian for his beliefs and statements, however

[6] *Did Six Million Really Die?--Report of the Evidence in the Canadian "False News" Trial of Ernst Zündel--1988,* Barbara Kulaszka, ed., p. iii.

[7] *Canadian Jewish News,* June 11, 1987.

[8] *Toronto Sun,* June 5, 1987.

you look at it, is news of the first order."

To a normal person yes, but adherents of the religion of Holocaustianity are not normal. They are warped by a half-century long paranoid obsession and one either shares that obsession or is branded an "anti-Semite," a "neo-Nazi" or both. Hence the enormous power of Canada's Jewish lobby would manage, as we shall see, to compel the corporate media to betray their news-gathering function and suppress many of the most newsworthy--and most damaging to the hoax--details of the second trial. In spite of what Canada's leading newspaper had said about another Zündel trial being "news of the first order," the Jewish lobby would soon make the *Globe and Mail* eat those words and stuff its fleeting coverage of the Second Zündel Trial on the back pages. Other major news organizations in Canada would follow Jewish orders even more obsequiously and suppress coverage altogether.

This was to be a medieval rabbinical trial.The Sanhedrin would let us know what transpired, when it got good and ready. Naive journalistic notions of the "people's right to know" would be cast to the wind and woe to the "anti-Semite" or "neo-Nazi" who dared to protest the censorship policy.

Ernst observed: "The Zündel-Holocaust Trial II can become the Zionist's 'Stalingrad' and I have every intention of making it so. Our efforts can bring their obscene temple of lies crashing down around them, Samson-like. Even if I should be buried under the rubble myself, at least I would have the satisfaction of knowing that Zionism's moral myth would be destroyed, so that others might build a better world in the fresh air of freedom.

"...This idea of getting the word out is of particular importance in our forthcoming trial, for Zionist leaders have given orders to censor the content of the trial proceedings and the media have obeyed these orders in violation of their position of public trust. I have experienced the Zionist censorship at firsthand on July 2, 1987, as I made my first court appearance in connection with Zündel-Holocaust Trial II.

"On that day, all the Toronto media were there. Cameras and audio men filmed and recorded my statements about the forthcoming trial. I was questioned extensively by the reporters only to discover in the evening newscasts and in the morning newspapers not one word that I had said...The three major daily newspapers in Toronto did report the fact that I had appeared in court to arrange the date of the new trial, but the public were left in the dark about the reasons for this or any other thought crime trial, as well as being kept in ignorance as to the nature and background of the thought crime charge itself--all of which I had concisely explained to the interviewers outside the courthouse on that day.

"In other words, the Zionist masters of Canada and their government minions think that the issue is so important it must be hidden from the eyes and ears of the public, in whose name this politically-motivated prosecution is being perpetrated!"

Ernst did have one significant factor in his favor in the next trial. For the prosecution to win they would have to accord the defense team a much broader latitude in presenting comprehensive revisionist research and discovery than did Judge Locke, otherwise a second conviction might also be overturned on the same grounds as the first.

The second trial began on January 18, 1988, slightly more than three years after the genesis of the Great Holocaust Trial of January 7, 1985. In spite of the fact that the new Judge, one Ron Thomas, was forced to permit much more of a defense for Zündel in terms of exhibits and testimony, he also made a formal pronouncement to the jury of full "judicial notice" of "The Holocaust." That is to say, the jury was commanded to believe, by judicial fiat, as dogma as fixed and certain as the orbiting of the earth around the sun, that the claim of extermination of the Jews was of

"indisputable accuracy" and "not the subject of dispute among reasonable persons."

In other words, from the outset the jury was instructed by the government that Zündel was wrong (disputing the indisputable) and crazy (opposing what all reasonable persons upheld). With that crippling handicap, the kangaroo court commenced its ritual persecution of an obstreperous German.

A jury was selected on a somewhat more even keel this time because defense attorney Doug Christie was permitted to query potential jurors about membership in Zionist groups and animus toward Germans, questions Christie had not been allowed to ask in Zündel Trial I.

The Crown invited Prof. Raul Hilberg to return to testify on behalf of the prosecution but as a U.S. citizen he could not be compelled to do so. The "Holocaust" studies professor refused to appear. He feared having to face Doug Christie again. In a Oct. 5, 1987 letter to the new prosecutor, John Pearson, Hilberg said:

"I have grave doubts about testifying in the Zündel case again. Last time, I testified for a day under direct examination and for three days under cross-examination. Were I to be in the witness box for a second time, the defense would be asking not merely the relevant and irrelevant questions put to me during the first trial, but it would also make every attempt to entrap me by pointing to any seeming contradiction, however trivial the subject might be, between my earlier testimony and an answer I might give in 1988. The time and energy required to ward off such an assault would be great..."

Neither did a single "Survivor" take the stand in the second trial. They too feared what would happen to the credibility of their tales when subjected to critical scrutiny by Zündel's defense team.

The prosecution's star witness in round two would be Christopher Browning, a professor of history at Pacific Lutheran University. Browning was a mercenary witness, paid $150 per hour for research and testimony amounting to a billing in the thousands of dollars. This American academic was receiving a handsome sum of money for helping to put a publisher of a revisionist book in prison.

In his testimony Browning the "expert on gas chamber exterminations" confessed that in the course of seventeen years of his research he had never seen a homicidal gas chamber. Nor had he ever seen a technical plan for a homicidal gas chamber. He had never looked at more than one of the hundreds of aerial reconnaissance photos taken over Auschwitz in 1944. Auschwitz was not his area of research, Prof. Browning said.

Christie reminded the professor that he had once described what is presented to tourists as the supposed homicidal gas chamber at Auschwitz as a "reconstruction."

Browning: "I don't know. Did I say that?...It is my understanding that the crematoria--Crematorium I in Auschwitz was not used after about the Fall of '42; that was converted for something else and that, therefore, what is there now was remodeled or reconstructed after the war, but again, it's not an area in which I've done personal research."

Browning also subscribed to Hilberg's "mind-reading" theory regarding the means by which historians know that Hitler ordered the exterminations:

"...my own understanding would emphasize greater the kind of initiatives and signals coming from Hitler that were understood by those under him to be orders...they had reached the point where they were receptive to signals...Some of the documents are complex. I would agree that documents can be read in different ways..certainly the lack of a written order or an ability of historians to point to a particular conference or date has been evoked...We cannot point to a particular meeting or particular words. We do not know those...there are gaps in the evidence.

We do put together the evidence in as best a manner as we can. It will involve measuring probabilities, as I have said, in this question of a Hitler order, it is a question of probability."

Browning said the extermination orders were buried within "German bureaucratic language which we characterized as euphemisms."

With Dr. Robert Faurisson once again pointing the way for the defense team, Christie caught Browning in an alleged falsification of Nazi documents. It seems that Browning had mistranslated a statement from the Wannsee protocol to read "if (the Jews) are released" when the actual German document had said, "upon the liberation" (of the Jews): *bei Freilassung.* The correct translation shows that the Nazis intended that non-communist Jews would survive. Whereas in Browning's altered translation, he has made it look as if the Germans were saying no Jews whatever would survive. Browning admitted under oath that "upon liberation" might be a more accurate translation.

Like Hilberg, Browning could furnish no autopsy report for a single supposedly gassed individual in any Nazi concentration camp. He admitted that in an article for the Israeli journal *Yad Vashem Studies* he had announced that the term "Final Solution" at one time meant "deportation to a reservation in Lublin (Poland) and not extermination."

Browning's performance confirmed the revisionist thesis. The gas chamber hoax appears formidable, indeed historically immutable, only when presented in a Hollywood movie, or in a one-sided university forum where all searching questions and doubts are suppressed or when formally pronounced as Official Truth by a Grand Inquisitor like Judge Ron Thomas. But whenever one of the supreme authorities on easily proved, certifiable, "cannot be denied," 100% pure, "Holocaust" truth, as the pimping media advertise them, confront revisionist cross-examination, the supreme authorities confess that their entire gas chamber history is based not on ironclad evidence, as the public suppose, but on "euphemism, probabilities" and other speculative guesswork and wishful thinking.

Unfortunately, there were no newspaper headlines this time to accompany Browning's historic self-incrimination. The corporate media was performing on cue. Truth and falsity were not on trial; only one lone publisher. The point of this trial was to convict him in obscurity and to tremble in fear lest any account of how badly the mighty gas chamber upholders did in open confrontation with Christie's Faurisson-fueled interrogation, came to public view.

Browning's testimony consumed the month of February. March dawned with the dismissal of a juror, Sylvia Sadowyj, on the grounds that she spoke with a female Jewish attorney, Barbara Miller, outside the court, allegedly telling Miller that Doug Christie was "a fabulous cross-examiner." Sadowyj was dismissed by Judge Thomas on March 1 and Christie called for a mistrial. He was rebuffed and the proceedings went forward with eleven jurors.

The first witness for the defense was the Swedish researcher Ditlieb Felderer, who is of Jewish descent. Felderer had taken more than 30,0000 photographs of Auschwitz-Birkenau in the course of more than two dozen extended study trips. He showed the jury about 300 slides culled from his collection showing faked exhibits at Auschwitz as well as misinterpreted or hidden portions of the camps.

For example, the "extermination factory" of Auschwitz as the cultists term it, possessed a theater where an orchestra performed for inmates, as related in Fania Fenelon's book *Playing for Time.* This theater later became the site of the recent, controversial Roman Catholic nuns' convent which the Church shut down in sycophantic deference to Jewish disgust at the thought of having Christians so near a

In Auschwitz in 1979 Polish Pope John Paul II blessed the stone inscriptions declaring the deaths of four million people there. He said all must believe it.

Zündel at the same spot in Auschwitz, 1991. The stone tablets are blank. The "four million dead" figure was chiseled out after the 1988 Zündel trial.

sacred *Shoah*-biz shrine. In referring to the controversy the *N.Y. Times* described the erstwhile theater as exclusively the place where poison gas had been stored by the Nazis.

Felderer's photographs also documented the existence of a house of prostitution provided for the inmates as well as a swimming pool.

Asked by Crown Prosecutor John Pearson if he regarded Auschwitz as a holiday camp, Felderer countered that he would have rather been in Auschwitz than Hamburg or Dresden which were carpet-bombed and incinerated by the Allies. He said there was more chance of survival in the camps. He reminded the court that the United States had interned 170,000 Japanese. Felderer's own mother had been interned by he Axis as a suspected Jew during the war. He did not consider internment to be any "holiday."

Pearson confronted Felderer with a flyer the witness had written. It was entitled, *Three Jewish Contributions to Western Civilization.* These contributions were cited as: the atomic bomb, developed by Robert Oppenheimer, the hydrogen bomb, developed by Edward Teller and the neutron bomb, developed by Samuel Cohen. All three men were Jewish. Felderer affirmed his belief that the handbill was a true and accurate indication of a certain type of Jewish mentality.

Also testifying for the defense was Thies Christophersen, the German army officer who served as an agronomist in Auschwitz from January to December of 1944. He said he saw no abuse of prisoners and no homicidal gassings.

Pearson asked Christophersen if by his testimony he was trying to rehabilitate Hitler and bring back Nazism. He replied that he had no political ambitions but that he wanted to speak for the persecuted, for repressed people and minorities. It was his opinion that today Jews are no longer persecuted, but Ernst Zündel is.

Dr. Russell Barton put in a second appearance for the defense, re-stating his testimony from the first trial that as an eyewitness to the liberation of Bergen-Belsen, there had been no extermination and no deliberate starvation of inmates there.

The expanse of the net Ernst had cast for expert witnesses for this second trial was made manifest as new authorities came forward such as Dr. Kuang Fann, a linguist and professor at York University who certified the book *Did Six Million Really Die?* as legitimate political opinion. Prosecutor Pearson countered that the publication was full of "logical fallacies."

Dr. Fann rejoined that logical fallacies were prevalent not just in political writings like the one on trial but in politician's speeches and newspaper articles--even in some academic writings. In other words, there is no official truth and Zündel's material was being singled out for selective punishment. Dr. Fann said he was confident that people can decide for themselves what is true and false in print. This seemingly innocuous statement by the Chinese professor struck at the core of the hysterical premise of the prosecution, that some writing is so nasty and demonic it must be proscribed and its publisher jailed.

At this point in Fann's testimony Judge Thomas became enraged, interrupted Christie and in a remarkable display of judicial partisanship, took over interrogation of the witness.

Judge Thomas: "What about a political opinion that would be based on assertions of fact?...And if the assertions of fact are proved to be false, what do you say about that?"

Dr. Fann: "There are a lot of established facts or so-called established facts that are accepted by the majority of the population that is not necessarily accepted by the minority. And it is to the benefit of society that we allow questioning--"

Judge Thomas: "You're talking about freedom of opinion."

Dr. Fann: "That's right."

Judge Thomas: "Right. And presuming that freedom of opinion isn't an issue here but a criminal charge of expressing false statements, and if the pamphlet is alleged to contain false statements--"

Dr. Fann: "A lot of pamphlets contain false statements."

Judge Thomas: "So you decide it's an expression of political opinion."

Dr. Fann: "Correct."

Judge Thomas: "But in coming to that conclusion you do not attempt to verify the accuracies of the assertions of fact. Is that right?"

Dr. Fann: "That's correct because it is totally irrelevant."

Judge Thomas: "What merit is your opinion?"

Dr. Fann: "Well, it is my hope, Your Honor, that it is for the jury to decide and me to argue and I object to the process of Your Honor asking that question when I'm obviously precluded from exploring the area. I don't think it is fair."

Doug Christie filed for a mistrial based on this exchange, charging Thomas with blatant bias. He also made Thomas' interference a basis for an appeal. An attempt to disbar Christie was subsequently made by the Law Society of Upper Canada based on the defense attorney having protested the cross-examination of Dr. Fann by Judge Thomas.

Filmmaker Jürgen Neumann came to the fore for Zündel. He testified that it was the defendant who had sown the first seeds of doubt about the gas chambers in his mind in the early 1980s. He told the prosecutor that apart from his own family, there was no one he considered a greater friend or who he admired more than Ernst Zündel.

Pearson told Neümann that as a student of film, he must be aware that the many Hollywood movies on the subject of the "Holocaust" were not in fact in any way biased against Germans, just Nazis.

Neumann disagreed, contending that as one probed deeper, the superficial delineation between Nazi and German did not stand up to close study. The truth was that Nazi was just a buzzword for German. Neümann cited the Hollywood "Holocaust" flick *The Wall,* where troops wearing Nazi helmets were depicted doing terrible things to Jews, but where the word "Nazis" was never used once. The word repeatedly used in the film to describe the perpetrators was "Germans." Neümann said the words Nazi and German were in used in Hollywood movies so interchangeably that it amounted to racist stereotyping against Germans.

Left-wing journalist Bradley Reed Smith took the stand and testified that if neo-Nazis were using Jewish lies about World War Two to recruit new people into their ranks, the solution was for mainstream academics to expose Jewish lies and clean up the fraud and falsehood. With history in accord with the facts, there would be nothing for neo-Nazis to exploit. The fault lies with the prostituted historians who tolerate and coverup lies.

The next defense witness was American World War Two army veteran Bernard Kneuper of the 42nd Rainbow Division who told the court that he was in Dachau one day after its liberation, charged with interrogating German prisoners. The guards at Dachau all surrendered and were disarmed, he said. 520 of these Germans were then lined up against a wall and machine-gunned to death in cold blood by the Americans.

Following Mr. Kneuper was historian Mark Weber, a premier revisionist scholar who holds a Master's Degree in Modern European History from Indiana State University and is fluent in the German language. He was recognized by the court as an expert and he gave testimony that there were no poison gassings of Jews during the war. An authority on the German army's warfare against communist terrorist bands ("partisans"), he explained that particular conflict as a case of terrorism being

met by counter-terror.

"Always in history, guerrilla warfare (which was terrorism) was always met by counter-terrorism," Weber said, citing the contemporary instance of the policy of the Israeli government toward the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). "The PLO termed their activities a guerrilla war of freedom; the Israeli government called it terrorism."

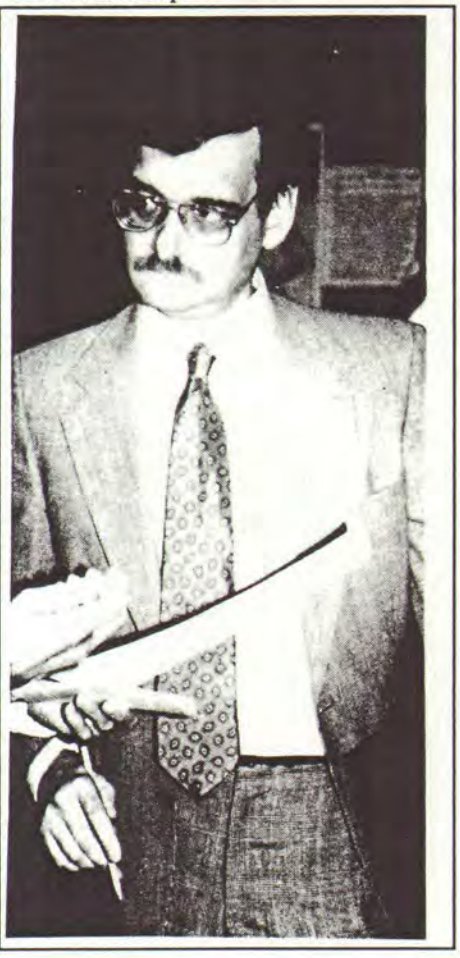
At this point Zionists present in the spectater's gallery began swearing and screaming at Weber who, by invoking the sacred word "Israeli" in connection with how the Palestinians were treated, was blaspheming the holy state. Judge Thomas declared that Weber was "smearing the trial" with his statement about the Israelis and added, "I fail to see why a reference to something that's taking place in Israel today...involving a group of people and issues that are far removed from the issues that are before this court, now--I don't feel that those issues ought to be brought into this case...I don't appreciate that person (Weber) bringing that matter into this court."

The judge then called a twenty minute recess during which Weber was surrounded by a threatening Jewish crowd who demanded that "God strike you dead" and who told him that, "You should be washed with Jewish soap." [9]

After the recess Judge Thomas put Weber under a gag order forbidding him from making any reference to Israelis and Palestinians in the course of the rest of his testimony.

"World War Two was the most savage war in modern history," Weber noted, "and there was no pity on either side. To tell about what happened to Jews...without a clear understanding of the terrible conditions and the terrible nature of the struggle going on at that time is very misleading. It's wrong. Other peoples had also suffered hideously. For example, only a tiny proportion of the German soldiers taken prisoner on Eastern Front came back alive."

Mr. Weber revealed that the tale of German extermination of Jews originated with the Stalinist agent Leon Feuchtwanger in 1936. Weber said that this communist extermination propaganda was picked up and amplified by Rabbi Stephen Wise and the World Jewish Congress and subsequently issued as an Allied Declaration in December, 1942. It was not even believed by the Allies themselves, however.



Historian Mark Weber

Roosevelt and the British did not believe their own propaganda about extermination. While the Monowitz factory-section of Auschwitz, which made synthetic fuel, was repeatedly saturation-bombed by the

[9] Robert Lenski, *The Holocaust on Trial*, p.181

Allied air forces, the part of Auschwitz where the supposed homicidal gas chambers were located were *never targeted* by the Allies (a few stray bombs struck in the area by accident).

It was Rabbi Wise who had fantasized that the Nazis were turning Jewish fat into bars of soap, Weber revealed, a wild story certified as official truth by the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal.

The *Encyclopedia Judaica* in volume 13 contains photographs of what it describes as a factory for turning Jews into soap near Danzig. There are numerous lurid accounts of such Nazi human soap making operations related by the "eyewitness" Jewish "Survivors" we are instructed to revere.

One such living saint, Morris Krantz, wrote a "Holocaust" memoir in which he gave the following sacred and infallible account of a holy relic he actually held in his hand:

"...my blood turned icy cold and I shivered involuntarily as I held the repulsive gray cakes marked PJF...Pure Jewish fat...my fingers tingled...The slaughtered Jews were now the foundation of a new industry, advanced German technology in the service of more efficient human carnage--and these ghastly bars of soap embodied the fate of over six million people."[10]

No serious historian of World War Two any longer asserts the authenticity of these soap stories. Yehuda Bauer, Jona M. Machover Professor of Holocaust Studies at the Institute of Contemporary Jewry of Hebrew University, states: "The technical possibilities for transforming human fat into soap were not known at the time. The camp inmates were prepared to believe any horror stories about their persecutors and the Nazis were content to let them go on believing the reports. The Nazis did enough horrible things during the Holocaust. We do not have to go on believing untrue stories." [11]

In every war atrocity propaganda is manufactured as part of the psychological warfare. An enemy must be demonized to increase the solidarity of the people supporting the war effort. After the war, these propaganda offensives are revealed for what they were. Only in the case of the Second World War have the fake tales taken on greater currency with the passage of years.

During the 18th century French Revolution, Robespierre was accused of running a tannery using the skin of his captured enemies. He in turn accused Lafayette of ordering troops to bayonet pregrant women during a massacre in Paris. Both charges were false. During World War One, British intelligence circulated the story that German troops were boiling the dead bodies of soldiers to make soap. In 1925 British General John Charteris confessed that this was a propaganda lie. [12]

As recently as Operation Desert Storm, in the American war against Iraq, phoney horror stories were dutifully circulated by the corporate media and the Pentagon. "There was the tale of premature babies thrown out of incubators in a Kuwait hospital and left to die. It never happened.

"When one captured American flier was shown on Baghdad television, experts declared he had been cruelly beaten. But at least some of Navy Lt. Jeffrey Zaun's injuries were caused when he ejected from his aircraft. Others were self-inflicted when he tried to look so beaten and bruised that his captors wouldn't display him in public. Lt. Zaun's battered face appeared not only on TV but also in newspapers and

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[10] Morris Krantz and Louis Auster, *Hitler's Death March: A Survivor's Story.*

[11] "Israeli Scholar Disputes Claim Nazis Made Soap From Victims," *Canadian Jewish News,* May 3, 1990, p. 8.

[12] James J. Martin, *An American Adventure in Bookburning in the Style of 1918,* p. 22.

magazines around the world as evidence of Iraqi barbarity."

The U.S. media and government filled the airwaves with tales of Iraq's fearsome nuclear potential and chemical and biological warfare arsenal. "No nuclear device materialized. And there wasn't a single instance of chemical or biological warfare during the war.

"Before the fighting began, the press reported breathlessly that Iraq might actually use fuel-air explosives, a horrible weapon of almost nuclear potency. When the fighting began, the country that did use fuel-air explosives was the U.S. and nobody (in the media) complained." [13]

Historians recognize that in the aftermath of every modern war such revelations about government-fabricated atrocity propaganda emerge. All wars except one that is. Because the Second World War has been allowed by the official arbiters of news and history to enter the bailiwick of pious Judaic theology, normal methods and procedures for exposing exaggerations about former enemy actions are self-censored, in obedience to the demands of Holocaustianity. As a result, the exaggerations are compounded, rather than debunked, with the passage of time. This is commensurate with the growth of the power and influence of the *Shoah,* as the Six Million legend is known in the formal terminology of Jewish theology.

Next to testify was Maria Van Herwaarden who was interned in Auschwitz from 1942-1945. She stated that she saw many prisoners die of typhus at the camp but she never saw any indication of any extermination or gassing of Jews. After her followed Tijudar Rudolph, a former member of the SS police division, the SD. He speaks several languages including Yiddish, having been employed by Jewish businessmen before the war. He was stationed in the Lodz ghetto and never saw any evidence of any extermination.

John Clive Ball, a Canadian geologist experienced in air photo surveillance was tendered by the defense as their next witness for the purpose of analyzing wartime aerial photos of Auschwitz from the National Archives. Judge Thomas refused permission for Ball to testify, claiming he lacked expertise.

Ernst Nielsen, a former college student took the stand and told how he was kicked out of university history courses on World War Two for asking too many probing questions of professors. At one point he referred to the Canadian media's censorship of the Zündel trial and was cut off by Judge Thomas who announced, "There will be no more speeches from you" and dismissed Nielsen.

A man with a long beard and the appearance of a rabbi entered the box for Zündel. This was the eighty year old German-Jewish writer Joseph G. Burg. He told the court that he had visited Auschwitz in 1945 and spoken with the local people in the area. He saw no homicidal gas chambers and no evidence of anyone having been exterminated. "The story of the gassings," Burg declared, "came from a sick mind." Burg said that Hollywood movies like *Holocaust* and *Shoah* were a type of psychological reinforcement of the falsification of memory, made for the purpose of showing Germans why they had to pay and keep on paying for generation after generation, because modern Israelis regarded all Germans, young and old alike, as *Amalek,* people deserving of being obliterated.

Burg's testimony was on the mark. Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the influential Zionist *Kach* movement declared in *The Jewish Press* (Oct. 12, 1990, p. 49): "When it comes to the *Amalek* of our times, Germany, there is an on-going war, a war for generations." Lest we imagine that these are only extremist sentiments, consider that foreign affairs columnist Leslie Gelb, writing in the Jan. 1, 1992 issue of the *N.Y. Times* (p. 31), described Germany as "...a nation conceived in hell itself."

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[13] John Chancellor, "War Stories," *N.Y. Times,* April 1, 1991, p. 17.

Gary Botting, a PhD. in English Literature (University of Alberta) was qualified as an expert on textual and literary criticism. He had previously given testimony in the 1985 Zündel trial. Now he reiterated that the writing *Did Six Million Really Die?* was a legitimate work of polemical literature that ought not to be proscribed.

Ivan Lagacé, a supervisor at Canada's Bow Valley Crematorium in Calgary and an authority on the process of mass cremation, testified that he had studied the design of the cremation facilities at Auschwitz. It was his expert opinion that the claims made by "Holocaust Survivors" of thousands of cremations per day having occurred in Auschwitz-Birkenau, were "preposterous" and "beyond the realm of reality." [14]

Zündel's personal friend Hans Schroeder was next. He upheld the defendant's character and sincerity. He affirmed that Zündel had made repeated efforts in the past to contact Jewish groups of good will to open a dialogue for the purpose of burying the hatchet and getting on with a future not predicated on mutual hate and suspicion--to no avail.

Udo Walendy, another alumnus of the first trial returned to state as both a historian and a former member of the World War Two German military that there had been no exterminations of Jews by gas or any other means.

Emil Lachout, a former officer in the post-war Austrian Military Police submitted to the court the official 1948 investigative report of his unit commander, compiled in conjunction with Allied Commissions of Inquiry, stating that "no people were killed by poison gas in Bergen-Belsen, Buchenwald, Dachau, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück, Sachsenhausen" or seven other concentration camps. Confessions to gassings in these camps "had been extracted by tortures and the confessions were false." The 1948 Austrian government report further stated those who claimed to have seen gassings in those camps should have "charges brought against them for making false statements."

The director of the Zündel research team, Prof. Robert Faurisson took the stage of courtroom history once again, this time citing his total of nine hours of conversation with Otto Frank, the father of Anne Frank of diary fame, in Basel, Switzerland. After questioning Frank closely on the many absurdities and contradictions in the "dairy" he came to the conclusion that Mr. Frank himself had written it. Faurisson testified that he had asked Mr. Frank for a specimen of his handwriting, but he refused to provide one.

Dr.Faurisson upheld the overall thesis of the work *Did Six Million Really Die?* He revealed that the main distributor of the French edition, Francois Duprat, a school-teacher, was killed in a bombing. The murder was justified by a group calling itself, the "Memory of Auschwitz." Its spokesman, Patrice Chairoff, said that Duprat, in distributing this type of book "had taken a responsibility which kills."

Prosecutor John Pearson referred to the many times Faurisson has been condemned by the government of France, by the French courts as well as many other French academics for doubting the existence of mass execution gas chambers.

"If you want to show that I have been condemned, I agree totally," responded Faurisson. "I have been condemned and condemned and condemned but I am going to stick to my guns, even if I have to go to jail. In France they are preparing what they call the *Lex Faurissonia.* That's Latin. It means a special law against Faurisson.

"If ever a court condemns me with a suspended sentence, I will immediately repeat that gas chamber and genocide are a historical lie and the court will have to send me to jail because of what I think is right. I am ready to go to jail.

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[14] These preposterous figures continue to be repeated by the corporate media. The *Baltimore Sun* states that "...the smoke of 12,000 bodies per day floated darkly from the (cremation) chimneys" in Auschwitz (cf. *San Francisco Chronicle,* Jan. 29, 1995).

"It is very upsetting to be condemned. I am very upset. My wife is even more upset and my children, but I shall continue because at the same time, I am a happy man. I have called (the condemnation) homage...It means that the way they treat me, the fact that they are not able--all those brilliant people--to bring one proof of the existence of one (homicidal) gas chamber...is for me a homage."[15]

Kenneth R. Wilson, who holds an M.S. degree in Photogrammetric Engineering from the University of Toronto was called in place of John C. Ball, to analyze the aerial reconnaissance photos of Auschwitz taken in 1944. He affirmed the presence of the swimming pool there.

The kind of effort that went into produce the unprecedented thoroughness of Zündel's defense in his second trial was revealed when Zündel, like a master-magician, invoked in the Toronto courtroom the appearance of none other than the warden of the Missouri State Prison, Bill M. Armontrout.

The American prison warden testified about the Missouri penal system's gas chamber which had been used for thirty-nine executions. He told of its construction of steel; that it was airtight--sealed with a ship's hatch with six wheels tightened against a neoprene gasket. He told of the blower-fan which expelled the gas after the execution through a forty-foot stack. Two guard towers near the ventilation stack had to be evacuated at the time of the expulsion of the gas out of the death chamber.

Ammonia was released in the U.S. prison gas chamber to help transform the poison gas into crystals.The ventilation fan ran for approximately one hour before technicians equipped with Scott air-packs and clad in disposable rubber clothing and long rubber gloves entered the chamber. They hosed the deceased's body, especially his hair and clothing with streams of cold water. The corpse was placed on a gurney where additional decontamination measures were put into place.

The warden's account of a homicidal gassing in the Missouri penitentiary conflicted sharply with the vast majority of "Survivor" stories about how Nazi gassings took place. Warden Armontrout testified under oath that he knew of only one engineer in the U.S. who was an authority on the design and operation of gas chambers and that man was Fred A. Leuchter of Boston.

Earlier in the year, on the private recommendation of Warden Armontrout, Zündel had conferred with Dr. Faurisson on the advisability of pursuing a major gamble. Zündel wanted to commission this Leuchter individual to go to Auschwitz and scientifically analyze the facilities represented to tourists as homicidal gas chambers. Since Leuchter was not a revisionist but an engineer in the employ of the U.S. prison system as well as a businessman with a lucrative career to protect, the risk entailed what Leuchter would say on the witness stand.

Leuchter had reported to Dr. Faurisson that he would only take the assignment with the understanding that he would testify come what may at Zündel's trial, whether his report was pro or contra the revisionist thesis. Leuchter, as a believer in the gassings, fully expected that his testimony would go against Zündel.

Hence, the dilemma: was Zündel, in the innermost recesses of his being, confident enough of his own doubt about homicidal gassings at Auschwitz to send the sole American authority on the subject to Poland to scrutinize the exhibits and return to give testimony which would aid a German on trial for denying the commonly accepted, nearly universal dogma about Auschwitz? Moreover, even if Mr. Leuchter's investigation discovered that the Auschwitz gas chambers were fakes,

[15] A little over a year after Prof. Faurisson made this statement he was nearly beaten to death by three Jewish attackers in Vichy, France (*Globe and Mail,* Sept. 18, 1989). On July 13, 1990 the *Lex Faurissonia* went into effect in France making it a crime punishable by a year in jail to cast doubt on the findings of the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal. As of this writing, Faurisson remains militantly committed to the public articulation of his revisionist skepticism.

would Leuchter report that dangerous truth in court and risk his career?

Dr. Faurisson was in favor of the proposal but left the final decision to Ernst. It was strictly a judgment call; a matter of a toss of the coin. Heads, Zündel and revisionism obtain the research coup of the decade; tails and they crashed the whole of the costly and titanic effort of hundreds of defense team supporters into a brick wall of total defeat. For the leading expert on gas chambers in America to pronounce definitively that mass killings by gas had indeed occurred inside Auschwitz, would convict Zündel and taint the revisionist case for a long time to come.

Missouri State Prison Warden Bill M. Armontrout who advised the court that Fred A. Leuchter was the leading American authority on gas chambers.

The gamble rested with the issue of Leuchter's fundamental integrity. If he was as good as the Missouri State Prison Warden had claimed, he would detect the fraud at Auschwitz. The question was, would he report the Auschwitz fraud in his scientific analysis and to the world at the Toronto trial? Would he swear to the truth in a courtroom packed with hate-filled Khazars and a prosecutor skilled in verbal tongue-lashing and manipulation?

As so often happens in the lives of underdogs who are hopelessly outgunned and outnumbered, there were no guarantees, no way of knowing for certain. Here in this test of Zündel's generalship he come to the fork in the road.

Zündel, who was sometimes criticized in revisionist circles for his German passion and Romanticism, chose to gamble everything on Leuchter. He did so because he saw himself not in a classroom or a courtroom but on an Alpine plateau, with the stars as his witness and history as his chalkboard. Such a man in such a milieu is driven not by the odds-makers but by the makers of Destiny; not by diffidence but by Providence.

For him history was not a force to to be submitted to but a vessel to be fashioned by one's own will. This was not arrogance. Zündel *was* in submission, to Destiny. She was the only avatar he would serve. He permitted Destiny free reign over his

existence. He allowed her to make or break him. So it was that in the case of the execution expert from the United States, Leuchter and Zündel would make history and the Muse of Destiny alone would decide whether it be for good or ill.

Zündel's defense was guided ultimately not by erudite historians and canny lawyers but by the spirit of romance. What true woman is attracted to a calculating suitor? Woman admires a star-crossed lover who risks everything out of devotion to her alone. Zündel commissioned Leuchter to go Poland and with that gamble knocked Destiny off her diaphanous feet.

The American engineer was accompanied by a research team consisting of a draftsman, Howard Miller, a video cameraman, Jürgen Neumann, Leuchter's wife Carolyn and a Polish interpreter. Leuchter performed on-site forensic examinations from Feb. 25 to March 3, 1988 at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek, Poland. He inspected the areas termed homicidal gas chambers by the Auschwitz museum officials, took samples (subsequently submitted to and analyzed by the U.S. chemical laboratory, Alpha Analytical), made blueprints and schematic drawings and exhaustively photographed the sites.

At the time of his analysis of Auschwitz, Leuchter was the holder of patents for the invention of optical, encoding, navigation, surveying and geodetic instruments and was under contract with the state of Missouri to completely remodel the execution gas chamber of the state prison system. He was consultant to the state of South Carolina on the operation of execution gas chambers and was an acknowledged expert on all existing systems for the delivery of lethal gas.

His massive scientific investigation of the Auschwitz facilities, *An Engineering Report on the Alleged Execution Gas Chambers at Auschwitz* (later published and distributed internationally under the title, *The Leuchter Report*) concluded: "...the author finds no evidence that any of the facilities normally alleged to be execution gas chambers were ever used as such, and finds further, that because of the design and fabrication of these facilities, they could not have been utilized for execution gas chambers...It is therefore the best engineering opinion of the author that none of these facilities were ever utilized for the execution of human beings..."

Judge Ron Thomas refused to allow the jury to see or hear of Leuchter's report or allow it to be filed as evidence. Defense counsel Christie and witness Leuchter were placed under a courtroom gag: Christie was sternly cautioned against referring to *The Leuchter Report* in front of the jury at any time. Leuchter was placed under the same stricture with the additional condition that he was to make no mention before the jury that his opinion of gassings had changed after investigating Auschwitz or whether what he discovered there conflicted with "Survivor" claims or corresponded with revisionist assertions.

It was obvious that Judge Thomas and the *éminence grise* who pulled his strings were terrified of *The Leuchter Report.*

Leuchter's subsequent testimony on the witness stand was therefore seriously hindered and consisted largely of further procedural wranglings over what he actually did in Auschwitz.

He was followed by Dr. James Roth (PhD. in chemistry, Cornell University), the manager of the lab that analyzed the samples Leuchter had taken from the walls at Auschwitz. Dr. Roth certified that Leuchter had correctly and accurately represented the laboratory's tests of the material.

Destiny had decreed that the impact of *The Leuchter Report* would be felt largely outside the courtroom. It would not spare Zündel a jail sentence but in the weeks and months ahead it would rock the *Shoah*-biz industry like an eight-point quake on the Richter scale. *The Leuchter Report* remains to this day one of the landmark scientific

affirmations of revisionist doubts about Auschwitz gassings.

However, if Fortune is fickle she is not without mercy. If Destiny chose not to temper the insidious bias of Judge Thomas and thereby propel *The Leuchter Report* to the jury, she would instead use the *Report* to summon to the trial at least as formidable a presence.

INSIGHT, July 2, 1990.

Fast and Flawless Executions, They're His Business

For Fred Leuchter, the nation's leading expert in the mechanics of execution, providing the condemned with swift and painless death is top priority.

"I believe in capital punishment, not capital torture," he says. "I'm very uncomfortable when the state does something that causes pain or traumatic damage to the individual being executed."

Be it gallows, gas chamber, electric chair or lethal injection machine, prison wardens can purchase state-of-the-art execution hardware and the know-how to operate it from Boston's Fred A. Leuchter Associates Inc. And as the first and only full-time specialist in execution logistics, Leuchter finds his services in increasing demand. Leuchter-designed electric chairs or components are used in Indiana, South Carolina and Tennessee. His $35,000 computerized lethal-injection machines (installation not included) are used in Delaware, Illinois, Missouri and New Jersey.

Alabama is getting a new electric chair from Leuchter, who is also preparing to build lethal-injection systems in Colorado, Oregon and Wyoming. And when an execution goes awry or old equipment malfunctions during testing, prison wardens can get his expertise free of charge.

Leuchter, 47, is comfortable in prisons. While his father supervised transportation for the Massachusetts prison system, he says, inmates taught the youngster to "pick locks and crack safes and all kinds of fun things like that."

Leuchter prefers the electric chair, which can be "speedy and humane."

During his first 20 years as an engineer, Leuchter designed and won patents for several navigation devices. His career in death engineering began with a phone call from a warden who needed an electric chair repaired. He began to research the science of death and was disgusted to find that most systems were poorly designed and severely outdated. Taking advantage of an untapped market, he opened shop in his home.

Given his druthers, Leuchter says, he would prefer to be executed in an electric chair because properly done electrocution is "speedy and humane." But executions are not always smooth, and Leuchter relentlessly pursues ways to improve existing methods.

He has updated the electric chair by replacing the leather belts used to strap electrodes to an inmate's legs with nylon harnesses that he says "keep the legs in place and the contact secure." And for Delaware, which hangs those condemned before June 1986, Leuchter designed a sleeve that fits around the noose to prevent rope burn.

Some states resist new and costly ideas. Leuchter is trying to persuade the five states that still use the gas chamber, which he calls "extremely dangerous," to switch. "There's an inherent flaw in the design of most chambers, which gives them a 50-50 chance of leaking," he says. "I shudder every time there's a gas execution because I expect a massive failure and a number of deaths."

Leuchter has never witnessed an execution — "It's not necessary for what I do," he says — and has no qualms about his grim specialty.

"Somewhere along the line, I'm eliminating pain and suffering for those who are executed," he says. "We have to treat the condemned with the proper dignity afforded to anybody who is about to die. I like to make it comfortable and easier." ■

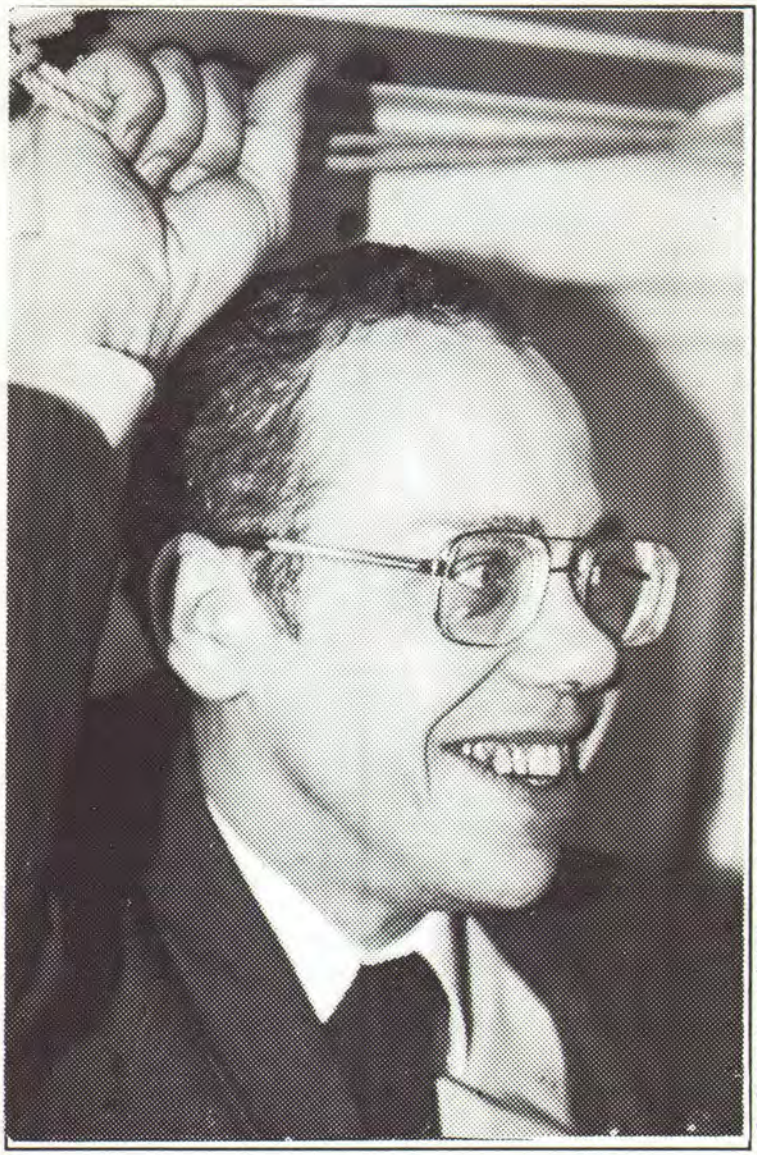
If the Judge and his patrons had rubbed their hands gleefully in the face of their obstruction of Leuchter, they would have to deal with chessmaster Zündel's relentless escalation of his forces. As the final witness for the defense, Zündel produced his *chef d'oeuvre,* none other than the greatest historian of World War Two in the European theater, David Irving. Mr. Irving was finally moved to go public with intimations of his gas chamber skepticism because of the persuasive impression *The Leuchter Report* had made on him.

Leuchter had moved Irving to testify at Zündel Trial II. Destiny had not abandoned her suitor.

David Irving is the author of dozens of best-selling World War Two histories published by such major houses as MacMillan in Britain and William Morrow in the United States. Of Irving's 1977 masterwork *Hitler's War,* John Keegan, author of the *History of the Second World War,* said it is "One of the half-dozen most important books about the war."

The eminent Hugh Trevor-Roper, the doyen of modern European historians termed Irving, "...a tireless researcher of indefatigable scholarly industry."

In addition to *Hitler's War,* Mr. Irving is the author of *The Trail of the Fox, Hess: The Missing Years; The Destruction of Dresden; The War Between the Generals; Churchill's War; The Service: The Memoirs of General Gehlen; The Morgenthau Plan; Uprising!: One Nation's Nightmare; Goring; Accident: The Death of General Sikorski; The German Atomic Bomb; Goebbels* and several others.



Fred A. Leuchter

Defense Attorney Christie asked Irving if he had any opinion concerning the number of Jews who died in concentration camps during World War Two. The historian told the court: "...to my mind it must have been of the order of 100,000 or more, but it was certainly less than the figure which is quoted nowadays of six million."

Christie showed Irving a Nuremberg Trail document, Exhibit 118. It was from the L-series of Nuremberg documents. Irving commented: "I'm very wary about any Nuremberg document that has the document number L...This is L-18...Historians are familiar with quite a number of L documents from the Nuremberg series and a lot of them turn out to be forgeries."

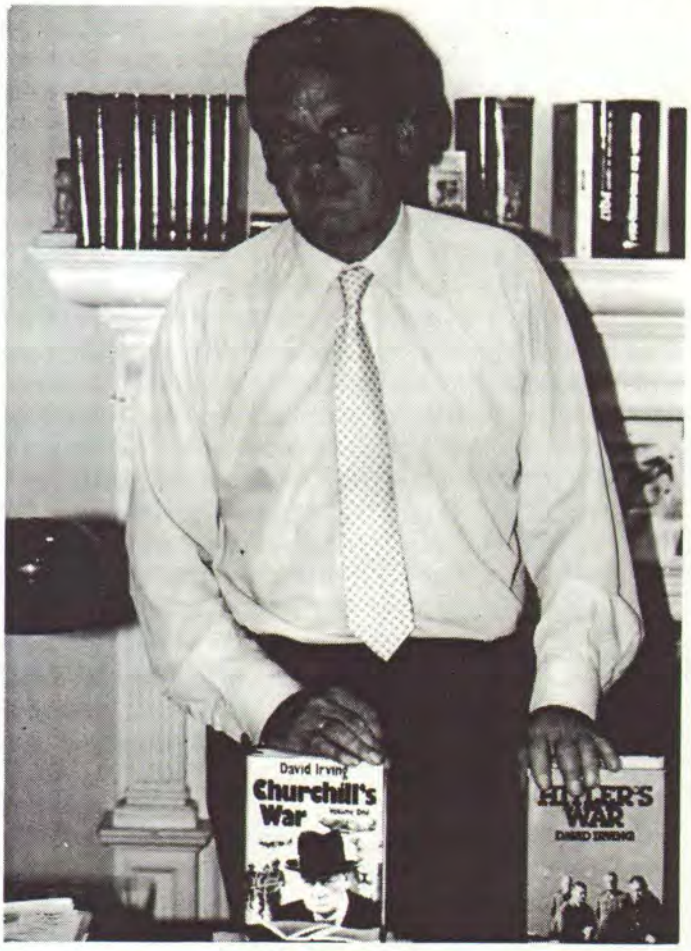
Irving further stated, "I don't think there was an overall Reich policy to kill the Jews. If there was, they would have been killed and there would not now be so many millions of survivors--and believe me, I am glad for every survivor there was...

"I am delighted that so many Jews survived what they now describe as 'the Holocaust,' and I am puzzled at the apparent lack of logic: that the Nazis are supposed to have had a deliberate, ruthless, systematic extermination of the Jews in

Auschwitz and other camps and yet tens of thousands if not hundreds of thousands of Jews passed through these camps and are, I am glad to say, alive and well amongst us now to testify to their survival. So either the Nazis had no such program or they are an exceedingly sloppy race, which isn't the image that we have of them today."

Christie asked him: "In your research as a historian, do you consider it likely that an enterprise of the magnitude of the extermination of the Jews of Europe could be accomplished by the Germans knowing the way they conducted their business from their documents, without the existence of explicit orders and plans?"

"Not only without the existence of orders," Irving replied, "but also without the existence of any written reference to it...



David Irving with two of the histories he has written.

"Hitler's other crimes, simple crimes, the documents are there where you expect to find them. And yet this biggest crime of all, there is no document..."

Irving affirmed that the Nazis perpetrated some terrible and criminal acts but the extermination of Jews by poison gas was not one of them.

Mr. Irving, Zündel's twenty-third and final defense witness, concluded his testimony on April 26.

Doug Christie noted in his summation to the jury the fact that the prosecution had produced no technical or forensic evidence, no eyewitnesses and no "Survivors." The defense had covered all those bases, eliciting historic revelations in the process.

On the Crown's side, Pearson declared to the jury that Zündel's publication of *Did Six Million Really Die?* was intended to "...make tolerance a dirty word." Mr. Pearson claimed that he had, "...established beyond a reasonable doubt that it will likely cause racial and social intolerance unless something is done about it."

Judge Ron Thomas then fixed the trial by telling the jury how to vote!

"When this trial started," the Judge pontificated, "I directed you on the matter of

judicial notice. I directed you as a matter of law that the mass murder and extermination of Jews in Europe by the Nazi regime during the Second World War is a historical fact so notorious as not to be the subject of dispute among reasonable persons...The Crown is not required to prove it. It is in the light of that direction that you should examine the evidence in this case and the issues before you."

How on earth would the jury "examine" anything when it had just received a declaration from the judge that all the defense witnesses were dupes or liars? The case was settled before the jury ever received it.

The jurors would have to possess the backbone to buck the System and acquit Zündel based on the massive debunking they had just witnessed which was certainly sufficient to prove that the defendant did not knowingly believe in homicidal gas chambers.

They would also have to defy not only the majority consensus about Auschwitz but the direct instructions pertaining to the law of Canada as officially defined in terms of gas chamber extermination by the court of which they were a part.

The jury deliberated for approximately three hours before sending a question to the judge: "Does 'public interest' mean the effect on society as a whole or does it mean the effect on a specific segment of population? We require a definition of the term 'public interest." The judge, with the jury not present, solicited the opinions of the counsels.

"It is quite clear that it means society as a whole," responded Christie. "I think that's what they should be told." It was so patent that even Pearson agreed. "The jury should be told that it's the effect on the public interest generally and not on the interest of a particular segment of society."

The jury was brought in and Judge Thomas, in another display of incredible judicial malfeasance told them, "You would have to find beyond a reasonable doubt that [Zündel's publication] could have promoted intolerance of or hatred against the Jewish people."

When the jury left, Thomas arrogantly snorted, "Any objections?"

"Yes," said Christie firmly, clearly outraged. "I consider that a totally improper charge on the issue of public interest..."

"Thank you," the judge said snidely.

On May 11, 1988, after a total of almost seventeen hours of deliberations, the jury did the bidding of the petty tyrant presiding over the trial and the Establishment assassins of freedom of press and found Ernst Zündel guilty of knowingly spreading false news likely to cause mischief to the public interest in social and racial tolerance.

Now the courtroom, as if on cue, was jammed with reporters who had skipped the trial testimony but carefully orchestrated themselves for serving to amplify Jewish gloating over Zündel's conviction. It was a performance worthy of the press corps of Stalinist Albania, not Anglo-Saxon Canada.

Judge Thomas scheduled the sentencing for May 13. As he left the courthouse Ernst was surrounded by a mob of reporters hoping he would exhibit fear, panic or servility.

"Are you surprised by the verdict?

"Not at all. I can't expect to overcome forty-five years of brainwashing in a few weeks..."

"Was it a fair trial, Mr. Zündel?"

"Certainly not. The Court of Appeal will have something to say about that."

"Will you keep speaking out against what you say is the myth of the Holocaust?"

"As long as I live. I'm a Clausewitzean German. We have merely lost a battle in an ongoing war and no great war was won in sixty seconds flat..."

On Friday the 13th Thomas sentenced the publisher. Ernst arrived at the courthouse carrying a mock coffin inscribed with the words, "Freedom of Speech is Dead!"

In his sentencing remarks the judge said, "The accused was found by a jury of his peers to be a bigot, a person who is deliberately spreading hate in the community....Zündel is to be pitied. He has been rejected twice by juries.

"The present jury...examined the evidence and concluded that Mr. Zündel knew it was false...Persons who spread hate in this community in order to foster right-wing beliefs which attack the delicate balance of racial and social harmony in our community must be punished...

"Stand up, Mr. Zündel. You will be sentenced to imprisonment for nine months...this community won't tolerate hatemongers."

The judge neglected to add, that the community won't tolerate hatemongers unless those hatemongers are Jewish or unless the hatred being promoted is hatred of the German people and the intolerance fomented that of intolerance of books that do not carry the rabbinical seal of approval.

A clever tactic was perpetrated on Friday afternoon whereby the bail hearing judge, Lloyd Houlden, announced that he could not figure out what bail to give Zündel and therefore had to think on it over the weekend, thereby guaranteeing Zündel would be jailed over the weekend. Ernst was handcuffed and led to a police van where on his way to Toronto's Don Jail he was assaulted by other prisoners.

Bail of $10,000 was set on Monday on condition that Zündel not publish in writing or by speaking in public, by word of mouth, directly or indirectly, in his name or any other name, corporate or personal, any statement of purported fact that the 'Holocaust' is a swindle or a hoax and that he surrender his passport and travel no further than within the boundaries of the province of Ontario. Should Zündel speak or write in public in any manner suggesting that six million Jews were not exterminated and he would be immediately imprisoned to serve his full sentence and forfeit all right of appeal.

A female supporter posted the bail. An American World War Two veteran, David Wayfield of Massachusetts, boldly accosted prosecutor Pearson at the conclusion of the kangaroo court. Walking right up to Pearson, the tall New England carpenter asked him to his face, "Did you get your pound of flesh?"

This second trial had bankrupted the dissident publisher to the tune of U.S. $250,000. The appeal, all the way to the Supreme Court of Canada, would cost another U.S.$100,000. But he *would* raise it. No civil liberties or human rights group anywhere had come to his material aid. The costs had been borne by a worldwide network of truth-seekers ranging from Germans battered and belittled by constant media dehumanization to nickel-and-dime donations from independent revisionists. Thanks to his organizational abilities Ernst had called them all together, donors, lawyers, researchers, cooks, drivers, scientists, eyewitneses and historians and coordinated their talents yet again, "once more unto the breach."

Zündel was as relentless as his pursuers; more so in fact. Their inquisition enervated them. His defense invigorated him. He likened it to a classical symphony, opening with a fanfare by Ditlieb Felderer displaying his slides and building to a crescendo in almost Wagnerian scenario, climaxing with Fred Leuchter and David Irving.

The international revisionist movement was electrified and energized by Leuchter's report, Irving's emergence into full, public gas chamber skepticism and the well-oiled machine which was the Zündel Defense.

As he told friends and the public prior to his sentencing, "The 'Holocaust' is ultimately going to be defeated. And it's going to be a better world for it. Because what's happening now is sick. It's a mental illness and I'm the doctor that's about to

The German devil, as portrayed in Canada's press

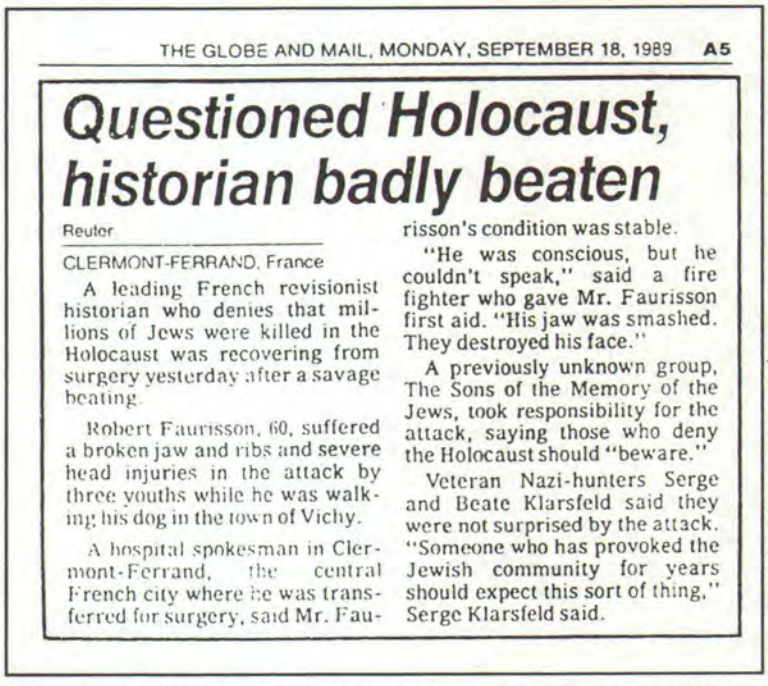
The dehumanization of Germans and revisionists is a hallmark of the supposedly "liberal-progressive" media. Those who follow their conscience and doubt the tenets of Holocaustianity have become the despised witches of our time. Everyone is required to believe in the holy Auschwitz gas chambers or suffer the same fate as Zündel, Faurisson and Duprat: ritual ostracism, show trials, imprisonment, beatings, death. As in the 16th century, so too in the 20th.

cure it..."

One pundit spoke out against the self-imposed censorship of the major broadcast and print journalists of Canada who in servile obeisance to the demands of the Jewish lobby largely avoided the second trial. *Maclean's* columnist George Bain candidly owned up to what Zündel had characterized as the corporate media having "acted with the utmost of cowardice."

In a May 23, 1988 editorial Bain referred to the "...very nearly proclaimed uninterest" of the media. Bain noted the impact of the Jewish demand that the Establishment media permit the Zionist's hired seals in the judiciary to persecute Zündel in the court-system largely without publicity, as a semi-secret trial:

"What is curious, nevertheless is the quickness and near-unanimity with which media managers insist that no representations to them, no feeling of pressure, affected their editorial decisions on how to play--or play down--the second Zündel trial. Curiously, only Ian Urquhart of the *Toronto Star,* the newspaper that (though 'judiciously' as he puts it) covered the second trial...acknowledged that he received representations from the Jewish community about the publicizing of Zündel's hateful views."



THE GLOBE AND MAIL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1989 A5

Questioned Holocaust, historian badly beaten

Reuter

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France

A leading French revisionist historian who denies that millions of Jews were killed in the Holocaust was recovering from surgery yesterday after a savage beating.

Robert Faurisson, 60, suffered a broken jaw and ribs and severe head injuries in the attack by three youths while he was walking his dog in the town of Vichy.

A hospital spokesman in Clermont-Ferrand, the central French city where he was transferred for surgery, said Mr. Faurisson's condition was stable.

"He was conscious, but he couldn't speak," said a fire fighter who gave Mr. Faurisson first aid. "His jaw was smashed. They destroyed his face."

A previously unknown group, The Sons of the Memory of the Jews, took responsibility for the attack, saying those who deny the Holocaust should "beware."

Veteran Nazi-hunters Serge and Beate Klarsfeld said they were not surprised by the attack. "Someone who has provoked the Jewish community for years should expect this sort of thing," Serge Klarsfeld said.

On Sept. 18 the Zündel defense team submitted a 200 page factum to the three senior judges of the Ontario Court of Appeal (Brooke, Morden and Galligan). Legal scholars Barbara Kulaszka and Keltie Zubko had sequestered themselves, off-and-on for months in several law libraries searching for supporting material. They had to sift through tens of thousands of pages to find the relevant cases and precedents.

"Every argument that we could muster was made," Ernst wrote. "Law, usually staid and boring, was used creatively by us. Time and again we surprised the opposition with novel interpretations and devastating Constitutional arguments. I can assure you that what could be humanly done was done."

The judges reserved their appeal verdict but the defendant was granted the return of his passport and the right to travel outside of Canada.

Meanwhile several other fronts had opened. In September of 1989, advance selections from James Bacque's forthcoming revisionist book *Other Losses* were published nationally in Canada and later throughout the West. Bacque conclusively documented for the first time the forced starvation of tens of thousands of German prisoners of war in camps established for that purpose by General Dwight Eisenhower.

On September 17, Dr. Robert Faurisson was ambushed by Jewish attackers and severely beaten while taking a walk in France. His jaw was broken in three places. Several of his teeth were knocked out. Professional "Nazi-hunter" Serge Klarsfeld said of the attack on the university professor, "He should expect this sort of thing." A small item about the assault was published in the *Globe and Mail.* The *N.Y. Times* ignored it as did most other major U.S. media. Imagine the media reaction had a Jewish historian and proponent of the Six Million been beaten? The world outlets would have been convulsed by the news.

A French magazine entitled *Le Choc du Mois* did report the attack on Dr. Faurisson fairly and thoroughly and was bombed as a result. The blast nearly killed one of the publication's reporters.

In November, with his passport and travel rights restored, Ernst rushed to France to be at the side of his stricken friend, Prof. Faurisson. He helped to raise funds for special security for Dr. Faurisson's home and the installation of a new fax machine. While he was in Europe, by a stroke of blessed serendipity, the Berlin Wall came crashing down and Germany was unified. Zündel was in his beloved homeland at its happiest hour in decades.

Listening to radio broadcasts of the fall of the Wall on his rental car he relates: "I was overcome by joy and quietly wiped away my tears as...Germans on the radio reported the falling of the Wall, the cutting of the barbed wire, the sound of the pneumatic drills (chopping through the stones) and the scraping of shovels...What a day full of promise and hope for the future!...

"For a lifetime I had gone across this mark of shame and stain on Germany's proud honor and traditions. I remembered having crossed the Eisenach in my youth, on my first visit to Germany's Soviet Zone of Occupation in 1953...going to Karl Marx Stadt Leipzig and Dresden which was still in rubble and ruins from the devastating air raid by the U.S. and British 'Air-Gangsters' as the populace referred to them at the time.

"I also remember having been turned back at the same border area in the Sixties by the communists and having to enter divided Berlin via Helmstedt...I had not been 'home' for twelve years for various reasons, all having to do, perversely enough, with my defense and struggle for truth for Germany's past...All this went through my mind as I made my way across Germany, a Germany...vibrant, pulsating...."

In the same time-frame, Christie, Kulaszka and Zubko were defending an elderly Hungarian anti-communist restauranteur, Imre Finta, from trumped up "war crimes" charges. And while Zündel was in Europe, Zündelist Eugen Ernst, of Ontario laid a wreath on German graves in a Canadian cemetery. The wreath contained a plaque commemorating Eisenhower's starvation of tens of thousands of German POWs. A Member of the Canadian Parliament (M.P.), John Reimer, removed the sign. Reimer said he sought to repress "old grievances...the sign is unnecessary."

When Germans are the victims of World War Two Allied war crimes, suddenly it's bury the hatchet time. But young Eugen Ernst was not in the mood. After a Waterloo regional court declined to place charges against Reimer, Eugen went to a Justice of the Peace and filed a criminal mischief complaint against the M.P. "In my view Reimer tried to wipe out the memory of those German POWs," Eugen said. He told reporters he wanted charges laid because the incident was the last straw in his growing frustration with what he termed a subtle type of discrimination against Germans.

The Zündel Trial II Ontario Court of Appeals decision was announced Feb. 5, 1990 and the convicted thought criminal was remanded to the Don Jail and subsequently to an isolation cell.

The justices' ninety-six page decision denied every point and every argument of the defense. It was most noteworthy for its extended assassination of the character of Douglas Christie.

The appeal court ruled that Christie's accusations of bias against Judge Ron Thomas were reprehensible and that Judge Thomas' actions in the trial were "exemplary." Christie was specifically condemned for daring, in the appeal, to accuse Judge Thomas of prejudice.

Zündel was permitted to rot in a jail cell for a week before he was granted bail pending his last stop on the Canadian judicial railroad--appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. A Supreme Court hearing is not automatic. If it was refused, Zündel would serve nine months in prison and then be permanently deported to Germany.

Christie came under attack from Bert Raphael, a lawyer with the Jewish Civil Rights and Educational Foundation who filed a complaint against the defense attorney with the Law Society of Upper Canada.

He charged Christie with making overly harsh, critical statements against Judge Thomas. Raphael asked that Christie be disciplined by the Law Society. One of the disciplines available to the Society was disbarment. "I have been distressed with him ever since he first appeared in Ontario," Raphael said of Christie.

In April of 1990 a major German television network, *Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen*, broadcast a documentary news special on execution expert Fred Leuchter, showing him at work in U.S. prisons as well as in the course of his forensic investigations in Poland.

Leuchter was shown in Auschwitz examining exhibits and gathering samples for analysis in addition to providing his astounding engineering verdict of no homicidal gassings having taken place there--this on German national TV in primetime.

The *Leuchter Report* was published in four languages and sold throughout Europe and America. Meanwhile the Zionists were in a panic. Their official media line was that the *Leuchter Report* was "insignificant," its author "unlettered." But behind the scenes they were moving heaven and earth to refute Leuchter. The well-financed Klarsfeld Foundation recruited a French pharmacist, J.C. Pressac, to offer the first-ever scientific arguments against the revisionists.

Clearly, the promoters of the holy hoax were sweating. Previous to Leuchter, their line had been that the mass execution gassings happened because they *did* happen. Their "reasoning" was strictly *apriori*-- from the Tweedledum department of Jewish logic.

This was *sacred* history. One believed it because the holy people said it was required of one to do so. But Leuchter's hands-on-expertise was too much even for these imperial personalities, so the Sanhedrin of Holocaustianity actually stooped to consult a technician of some sort.

Revisionists were jubilant and congratulations poured in to Zündelhaus in Toronto. They had glimpsed the makings of what the *Shoah*-biz Barnums had most feared--a debate. Here was some attempt on the part of the Jewish lobby at substantiating gassing claims with science and technology.

It would no longer be solely the preserve of the "eyewitness" or the bookworm academic whose tomes held forth on the "undoubted" authenticity of the exterminations while the author himself had only been to the camps for a cursory overnight look-see.

The revisionists sensed an easy win against Pressac. First Dr. Faurisson sallied forth with a devastating critique and then the Italian scholar Carlo Mattogno delivered the *coup de grace* with his book-length *magnum opus, Auschwitz: The End of a Legend* which revealed that Pressac was ignorant of basic execution technology and invented

a good deal of his data. [16]

In the autumn of 1990 the Supreme Court of Canada agreed to hear Zündel's appeal--but on Constitutional grounds only. In other words, all grounds of judicial bias, improper charges to the jury and unprecedented judicial notice of the extermination claims, were dismissed. The Supreme Court would only entertain the issue of whether or not the "False News" law violated the freedom of expression provisions of Canada's Charter of Rights.

In March of 1991 Dr. Faurisson was tried in France for doubting the execution gas chambers. He was convicted and heavily fined. Dr. Faurisson's former publisher, Pierre Guillaume, who had edited *Annales D'Historie Revisionniste* was beaten outside the courthouse in full view of French police who did nothing to stop the attack by a Jewish mob. Guillaume had to be hospitalized.

In the same month in Germany, Zündel's Samisdat Publishing Company helped to organize a public Revisionist Conference in Munich featuring Fred Leuchter, Mark Weber, David Irving and other trial alumni. Though they lost their meeting hall due to bureaucratic repression, the conference proceeded in the street. While he did not speak, in conformity with his draconian Canadian gag order, Ernst was sought by the police all over Germany and finally apprehended at the home of revisionist researcher Ingrid Weckert. He was arrested and jailed for six days under Germany's Zionist-formulated Orwellian penal code, on charges of "insulting the dead" and *Volksverhetzung* (agitating the people).

He was fined the equivalent of U.S. $22,000. He was released without paying the fine because he contested it and demanded an appeal, which automatically leads to a trial under Germany's criminal code. *Zündel Trial III was in the making!* A guilty verdict would make him liable for up to five years in a German prison.

In late spring in Boston, influential Pharisees had Fred Leuchter charged in criminal court for practicing engineering without a valid license. If convicted, Leuchter faced jail time. As a designer of execution equipment he would be marked for death by the inmates of any jail or prison. Articles about "Doctor Death" (as he was dubbed by journalists) and his Auschwitz gas chamber skepticism, appeared throughout the American media, culminating in his debut on national TV on ABC's *PrimeTime Live.*

With Zündel having returned to Canada, the Bavarian court tried him *in absentia,* found him guilty, fining him U.S. $22,000 without the defendant even knowing the trial was under way or having his lawyer present.

Ernst's last hope for justice in Bavaria, a stronghold of Israeli influence, was to appeal this Soviet-style farce.

On Sept. 12, 1991 the Bavarian political police raided Zündel's Munich publishing office which was managed by his associate, Ewald Althans.This office was also a center for organizing legal help and witnesses for the upcoming appeal. The police seized computers, videotapes, camcorders and files.

On October 30, 1991 Zündel flew to Germany for his appeal hearing. His first stop was Hamburg where he conferred with his attorney of fifteen years, Jürgen Rieger on the admissibility of Auschwitz scale models Ernst had brought with him, built according to the plans which Dr. Robert Faurisson had obtained from the Auschwitz archives in Poland. Zündel then proceeded to Stuttgart where he met Fred Leuchter who was to be a witness at the hearing. Leuchter gave a speech in Stuttgart organized by some businessmen. The hall was packed with a standing-room-only group of mostly young people.

Next it was onto Munich for the Nov. 5 hearing, which was covered by dozens of

[16] Mattogno's book also demolishes Pressac's 1993 work, *The Crematories of Auschwitz.*

reporters from the European media and where the prosecutor and judge refused to allow Leuchter to testify. The prosecution exhibited ten year old documentary films produced by Samisdat Publishing. The films featured Frank Walus and Ditlieb Felderer, among others.

For days the films were exhibited in the court. Zündel relates how the prosecution effort backfired, at least as far as the German public was concerned:

"Outside the courtroom, spectators would come up to me and tug at my sleeve, asking me where they could purchase the ten-year old videos. One businessman...had driven for hours from some distant place because someone from Munich had told him that there would be another 'Revisionist Festival of Zündel Films' held in courtroom A-221, 'like last Friday!' Policeman would alternate standing guard outside, so that each one would get a chance to see the films...It was nice to come into the courtroom and find it packed. Much to the annoyance of the prosecutor and the judge, the spectators would rise and break into a round of applause as I entered."

Cash gifts were thrust at him in envelopes. During a break in the hearing he took the opportunity to visit his mother at the family homestead in the Black Forest. To return there was for the dissident publisher, "...pretty soul-wrenching stuff. Every stone, every board, every step reminded me of my past, of my father, my brothers and sisters, of the terror spent in the bunker during the Allied air raids during the war and the fear and terror when Algerian and Moroccan troops 'liberated' us in 1945 of earthly treasures and meager possessions.

"I used my father's hand-made rakes, his hand-made, sixty year old wooden ladders, his ancient saws and axes...I chopped firewood....I broomed the wood chips together to clean the yard with one of my mother's modern plastic brooms. How useless this contraption was. I could not help comparing it in my mind to the sturdy, almost indestructible brooms that my father had taught me to make...

"I decided then and there that I would make my mother some brooms...I had learned that skill almost fifty years ago and still remember how to make a pretty good broom, the way my grandfather did a century ago, during the long winter months in the Black Forest. In talking with my mother I discovered that she also wanted me to cut some dense field grass which had become an eyesore and bothered her sense of aesthetics. She used to cut it with a scythe but because of her age, she is no longer able to do it.

"I found the old scythe with its homemade wooden handle, called a worp, in my father's old tool shed. Once I held this tool in my hands, I reached backed into the recesses of my memory and, like in a trance, everything was assembled in minutes. I located a well-worn whet-stone which was then used to sharpen the dull scythe.

"My mother's face lit up as she saw her 'city-slicker' son, with the sure hands of a peasant, go through this time-honored ritual. I will never forget her standing in the window, watching intently my every stroke with that scythe, as I cut a swath through the dense growth of several seasons of grass and brush. I was sweating profusely by now, but enjoying real work, not paper-shuffling in courtrooms, defending myself against ludicrous accusations and politically-motivated charges.

"While I worked away and the minutes turned into hours, I was suddenly yanked back into the present by my beeping mobile phone, which I had rented for the duration of my stay in Germany. The beeping noise signaled the intrusion of the modern age, amongst all this idyllic primitive simplicity.

"It was my German lawyer calling me from distant Hamburg, asking that I get in touch with my trusted advisor Dr. Faurisson in France. He thought we had a real chance to get Dr. Faurisson qualified as an expert witness in my court case...Suddenly the real, nasty world, the ugly world of political and judicial

persecution once again intruded into my life.The scythe was put down for a while and the telephone and calculator became my new tools. Airline fares, train fares and travel schedules had to be calculated and compared.

"Once again, money and costs became a consideration as well as the availability of the witness-- this intellectual giant of Revisionism--who over the years has become my friend. I called him and he told me of the impending birth of a long-awaited grandchild. He also feared that his favorite aunt, ninety-two years of age, lay dying.

"However,' he said, moving me deeply, as I stood there in my mother's field talking to him over that miracle of modern communications, the cordless phone, 'when Zündel calls, Faurisson responds.'

"True to his word, as always in the past, he rushed to my side and again leaped into the breach in that Munich courtroom.

"I had to bid farewell to my mother and rush back to Munich. Before I left, she insisted that I have a simple meal of *Maultaschen and Nudeln* with her, a Swabian peasant meal that she and I had enjoyed when I was a child."

Returning to his Munich trial it was not long before Faurisson was on the scene to offer his testimony concerning the fraudulent portions of *The Diary of Anne Frank.* When the prosecutor and judge realized who was to be Zündel's witness, panic gripped the court. Quickly the two decided that the charge of having "insulted the memory of Anne Frank," a crime in Germany, would be dropped. The mere fact that Professor Faurisson was present in the courtroom ready to testify caused that charge to be dismissed, that was how much the court feared his truthful testimony.

But of course Zündel was not finished. The cards up his sleeve amounted to a deck, as usual. The next proposed witness for the defense was Gemar Rudolf, a young scientist on the staff of the renowned Max Planck Institute and a doctoral candidate in chemistry at the University of Stuttgart. This was to counter the judge's claim that engineer Fred Leuchter was not competent to analyze the samples he took from the walls of the purported execution gas chambers in Auschwitz.

Rudolf had traveled to Auschwitz and conducted an independent study, taking samples and analyzing them for cyanide residues. Ernst had been in contact with Rudolf via Dr. Lindsey, the Dow Chemical scientist. Rudolf's findings concurred with Leuchter's. In his 110 page study, Rudolf stated: "For chemical-physical reasons, the claimed mass gassings with hydrocyanic acid in the alleged 'gas chambers' in Auschwitz did not take place. The supposed facilities for mass killing in Auschwitz and Birkenau were not suitable for this purpose." [17]

Said Zündel: "Fred Leuchter, Dr. Faurisson and Chemist Rudolf--had they been allowed to testify and present their documents and findings--would have cut the Gordian knot, in this entangled judicial mess. Alas, it was not to be! At least not this time or at least not in this Bavarian court."

The appeal was denied by Judge Werner Melders and Zündel's fine and conviction were upheld. However, the fine was reduced to the equivalent of U.S. $7,000. Once again a rigged judicial procedure was used to give credence to the tottering, official history of Auschwitz.

Zündel did not testify in his own defense at his German hearing concerning revisionist research which he personally believed to be true, for to have done so might have been construed as a violation of the gag order which was a condition of his Canadian bail.

That proved to be a prudent move on his part because it turned out that his prosecution in Germany had been part of a scheme to entrap him into making

[17] Mr. Rudolf subsequently published his findings. As a result, he was dismissed from the Planck Institute and later arrested by the German police and jailed.

revisionist statements in his own defense in Germany, thereby forfeiting his right to a Supreme Court hearing in Ottawa. This double jeopardy ruse was revealed when Ernst returned to Canada and was informed by Doug Christie that the German Justice Ministry had faxed fifty pages of documents and scurrilous allegations about the dissident to Canadian authorities.

The intrigue was further revealed when the Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC) stepped forward to demand that Zündel's bail be revoked based on his conviction in Munich for "incitement against Jews." However, with the defendant not having spoken about revisionist topics either in the court or outside of it while in Germany, the stratagem was frustrated and Zündel's Canadian bail and Supreme Court hearing were continued.

Chemist Gemar Rudolf taking samples in Auschwitz

In December of 1991 the Supreme Court Justices heard from lawyers representing the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (Marvin Kurz and Mark Sandler) and the CJC (Neil Finklestein) who argued that the medieval "False News" law was completely consonant with Canada's civil liberties and Charter of Rights. Sandler of B'nai B'rith claimed that the law was necessary to prevent Zündel from using revisionism to "...deligitimize vulnerable groups." Doug Christie addressed the Supreme Court for an hour, terming the "False News" law, "...an instrument of thought control."

Christie took the opportunity to argue for an end to the judicial gag order against his client as well, saying it severely hampered his ability to raise funds and defend himself. The hearing adjourned with the Supreme Court reserving its judgment.

In 1992, with the Supreme Court decision which would decide the fate of freedom in Canada on hold, Zündel turned toward battling on behalf of Fred Leuchter who was being targeted by the Jewish Lobby in the U.S. They were seeking to destroy his career as the leading American prison authority on the design and construction of execution devices. Zündel mustered his forces wherever Leuchter required them even as historian David Irving in Great Britain was helping to disseminate *The Leuchter Report* throughout the British nation.

One significant activist motivated into revisionist high gear partially as a result of Leuchter's findings, was a young Jewish filmmaker from Los Angeles, David Cole. Originally recruited to the revisionist perspective by William David McCalden, who, with the guidance of Willis Allison Carto, had founded the Institute for Historical Review in 1978, Cole was eager to employ his video expertise in the further exploration of the gassing fraud in Auschwitz.

Using his ethnic background as a kind of access pass and dressed in Jewish religious garb, Cole managed to interview the director of Auschwitz on camera in Poland. The official, thinking he was on friendly terrain, admitted that some of the exhibits at Auschwitz are fakes. This footage, in conjunction with the Leuchter and Rudolf reports, adds to the growing mountain of revisionist evidence undercutting the Establishment's tired baloney about Auschwitz gassings.

Finally it came!--the great quake tearing up the complacent seating arrangement of the thought cops and religious fanatics. It rumbled out of Ottawa, seat of the Supreme Court of Canada on the 27th of August, 1992.

To the everlasting consternation of the shuck-and-jive politicians and reporters, the Supreme Court exonerated the Man Who Would Not Quit. Ernst Zündel was cleared by Canada's highest court. The "False News" Law was declared unconstitutional and struck down. The 4 to 3 decision echoed points made by Douglas H. Christie in his address to the Court.

The Court declared that Section 181 of the Criminal Code (the "False News" section): "...infringes the guarantee of freedom of expression...the Charter (of Rights) protects the right of a minority to express its view, however unpopular it may be...(even when) the majority regards(it) as wrong or false."

This time the media could not resist this judicial landmark. A lone publisher's marathon battle in the courts had translated into freedom of press and freedom of speech dividends for every Canadian. Interviewed on national television, with his gag order now discarded in the trash bin of the chronicle of censorship, Zündel took the occasion to take a step closer to the cameras and declare that the homicidal gas chambers were a hoax.

He was unrepentant, unbowed and defiant after nine years of everything the Jewish Gulag-keepers could throw at him. As he had written to his supporters earlier: "I am not some cowed and brainwashed coward with my tail between my legs! I refuse to approach the world crawling on my knees, begging for forgiveness for my people's alleged sins-- from the representatives and descendants of the nation whose hands are dripping with the blood of millions of innocents!"

As quickly as he had labeled the execution gas chamber story a hoax on national TV the Zionists went running to the police and prosecutors--again!--demanding a *third* Canadian trial for Zündel, this time under "Hate crimes" legislation.

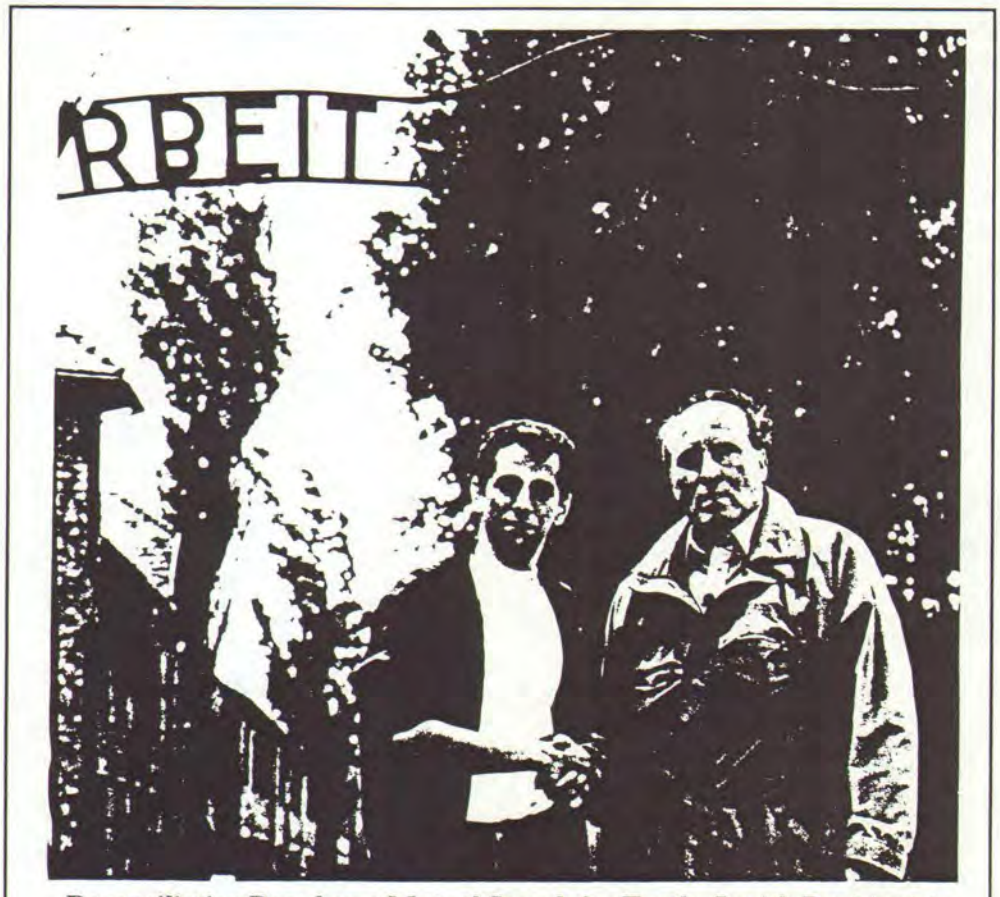
"While we regret the Supreme Court's decision, we feel that another effective remedy for Zündel's hatemongering is already on the books," said a spokesman for League of Human Rights of B'nai B'rith.

"What is needed now is for the government of Ontario to show its commitment to eradicating bigotry by charging Zündel for inciting hatred against Jews," B'nai B'rith pontificated. The Simon Wiesenthal Center also denounced the court decision, saying "..the court failed to realize the full extent of the social harm done by unrestrained expression..." and demanding that the Canadian government "... charge him promptly under the Hate Propaganda Law."

After a suitably token period of deliberation even the Canadian politicos washed their hands of the Jewish vendetta against Zündel. Zündel was too much like a bad penny in their eyes, coming back to haunt and defeat them. A third trial in Canada risked awakening that stupefied giant, the Canadian taxpayer, who might actually be stirred to some semblance of a revolt at the sight of such naked, government-sponsored Talmudic vengeance being administered yet again in their name and with their money.

The spectre of such a populist revolt was anathema to Canada's politicians. Zündel gave the guttersnipe vote-vultures in Ontario the willies. They had gone to the limit

for their Zionist masters. Now they wanted out, at least for the time being. The *Shoah*-Biz lobby was at last thwarted. Their Zündel inquisition would have to wait.



Reconciliation Based on a Mutual Search for Truth: Jewish Revisionist David Cole & German Revisionist Ernst Zündel at the front gate to Auschwitz.

With typical boldness the fellow who said, "I consider myself only a vehicle of higher destiny" wrote epilogue to the Supreme Court acquittal by orchestrating yet another revisionist conference in Munich, Germany. Drawing from that card deck up his sleeve Zündel arranged for the meeting to be German police-proof. He saw to it that the featured speaker be Jewish, none other than David Cole. Ernst observed:

"That Munich meeting was one of the most extraordinary events I ever staged and witnessed. David Cole, a young Jew with whom I had just made a film in Auschwitz, is the first truly revisionist Jew I ever met. That man spoke so bravely, frankly and openly, without a trace of hate nor recrimination, that it was a pleasure to be with him."

With the second Munich meeting, this time a success, Ernst was flexing his muscles--feeling his oats after nearly seven years of an officially-imposed gag order. This delightful process led him to connect with David Irving and Fred Leuchter for daring historical offensives in Britain and Germany. However, the Zionist Lobby began to zero in on Leuchter as never before. The Lobby pressured the entire U.S. prison system into firing him from every position he held. Fred A. Leuchter Associates was finished as a consultant to the state and Federal penitentiaries. Any warden who hired Leuchter would be deemed an "anti-Semite" or "neo-Nazi." Leuchter's income was reduced to zero.

Leuchter was hunted in Britain while on a speaking tour sponsored by David Irving. In the course of a public lecture he was interrupted by the British police and jailed pending his immediate deportation. In 1993 Zündel organized a third Munich meeting where Leuchter was also arrested. This time however the technician was not deported. He was incarcerated in Mannheim Prison for weeks where he was tormented by prisoners.

Revisionists wrote thousands of letters to the German media and courts demanding Fred's release. Zündel's lawyer eventually obtained bail for Fred after making lengthy legal arguments and posting several thousand dollars raised from the five and ten dollar bill contributions of Zündelists around the globe.The thin, frail, scholarly engineer was deeply shaken by the ordeal. He was ordered to return to Germany for trial on Sept. 14, 1994. In the meantime Leuchter's wife filed for divorce.

Irving himself was ambushed by "The Lobby" in Canada. A world-traveler and researcher in the historical archives of a dozen countries, he was seized at a Canadian airport, put into handcuffs and deported as an undesirable. The Canadian travel ban was used by The Lobby in Australia and Germany as a precedent for taking similar draconian measures in those nations, blocking the bestselling author's entrance.

1994 saw the escalation of a college campus campaign by Californian Bradley Reed Smith. Smith was the former beatnik bookseller whose writing talent and caustically funny critique of Holocaustianity in his old newsletter *Prima Facie* had brought him to the attention of revisionism. Now Smith was telephoning college campus newspaper editors around the country and cajoling them with his naive and totally upfront persona, into running full page ads for Smith's essays casting doubt on the gas chamber sham.

Smith's unprecedented success became a hot item in the media partly due to Smith's own wit as well as to the fact that his partner in thought crime was Jewish revisionist filmmaker David Cole. This was a combination of which two of the biggest impresarios of opinion-molding on national television, Phil Donahue and Mike Wallace, were in hot pursuit.

Smith and Cole gave the flummoxed Wallace thumbs-down. They smelled an ambush. Both were tired of tabloid television treatments of revisionism--ignorant and stupid agit-prop founded on cutting sensationalized two minute sound bites out of the context of two hour interviews. Not many people turn down *Sixty Minutes*, the most-watched show on television. In the interests of true dialogue and understanding, Smith and Cole did.

With Phil Donahue they were open to negotiation. They demanded and got a roundtable opening segment with just Smith, Cole and Donahue, free of the kind of baiting and playing to the stupes in the peanut gallery that is the trademark of all the talkshow *schlockmeisters*, from the moronic Geraldo on up. For about ten minutes, Smith and Cole fed Donahue's national television audience hardcore revisionist data.

Donahue broke form and chided prominent believers in the gas chambers for refusing to debate Smith and Cole on the show (Donahue had to settle for a second-rate Jewish academic, Michael Shermer, to provide "balance." Shermer was out of his league and easily checked by the revisionists). Videotapes of this Donahue program have become a favorite at revisionist VCR parties.

Zündel also smelled a CBS rat but did not feel he had the right or the option to stiff Wallace as the Californians had done. After debating Wallace for nearly two hours at CBS studios in Manhattan, Zündel wrote:

"I don't know when the show will air or if it ever gets aired...It could be that it will turn out to be the usual media-massacre and hatchet-job! It could well be that Bradley Smith and David Cole were the wiser for not participating in the show. I felt that I,

the German revisionist, did not enjoy that luxury of 'selfishness.' I am a German! My father's generation and my people's history were going to be discussed and I felt it my duty to defend my heritage in that hostile environment of *Sixty Minutes*...

"I believe in *karma*--and I know it was part of my karma to bear witness to my people and my cause regardless of the consequences. To rehabilitate the Germans in history is an arduous job and needs to be worked on constantly, day in and day out, especially by Germans all over the world. I did that on *Sixty Minutes* and I am glad I did!"

Sixty Minutes did go ahead with the broadcast of the Zündel segment in 1994. It turns out that Mike Wallace had sought to use an assault on revisionism to make amends for his previously broadcast, truthful and courageous exposé of the Israeli massacre of Palestinians at the Temple Mount. This *Sixty Minutes* "Temple Mount" segment had enraged Zionists world-wide, including the ones for whom Mr. Wallace worked. In seeking to ingratiate himself with the higher ups Wallace cut a deal with the Anti Defamation League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith to definitively smear revisionists on *Sixty Minutes*. The ADL admitted that: "The League worked closely with the staff of CBS's *Sixty Minutes* in the preparation of a recent segment exposing the fallacies of Holocaust denial." [18]

Out of a one hundred minute conversation with Mike Wallace and Jewish producer Barry Landau (who was firing question-prompts to Wallace off-camera), *Sixty Minutes* chose to use four minutes of Zündel's remarks, mostly centered around Himmler's Posen speech. Wallace led Zündel to believe he was making a reference to intercepted radio transcripts of the speech but immediately after Ernst made a comment about Posen the camera cut to a scene of original German documents in a Washington archives, as if to show that Zündel didn't know what he was talking about.

It was indeed a hatchet job but Zündel did preserve a single ace up his well-worn sleeve. Before agreeing to be interviewed he insisted, as a prerequisite of his appearance on CBS, that he be allowed to have the complete interview taped by a friend who possessed professional audio equipment. In desperation, *Sixty Minutes* agreed.

The audiotape of the *entire Sixty Minutes* interview is on deposit at Samisdat archives in Toronto. It is a most edifying and entertaining one hundred minutes. Zündel--though always courteous--completely dominates Mike Wallace. He does more than that, he reels off dates, he invokes personalities, he cites reports and when Wallace is particularly scornful or sneering, he jokes with a killer wit which disarms the sanctimony in which acolytes of the holy hoax attire their glittering generalities and asinine axioms.

For one hundred minutes Ernst Zündel fights one of the media's most seasoned, professional interrogators to a standstill. If any extended segment of that interview had been broadcast on *Sixty Minutes*, Zündel would have made thousands of new allies on the spot. As it was, in the four minutes allotted to him he managed to convey an image of a gentleman and a stalwartly defiant revisionist. So in spite of Barry Landau and the ADL, Zündel made some new friends anyway. [19]

Another media offensive entailed Zündel's campaign against Hollywood

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[18] *Frontline* (official ADL publication). April/May 1994.

[19] Zündel's excellent preparation for the confrontation with Wallace was thanks in part to the research effort of Barbara Kulaszka who prepared a comprehensive briefing book especially for the *Sixty Minutes* appearance. This document, "The Holocaust Revisionism Source Book," contained references and citations to all the major revelations elicited from both Zündel trials and constitutes a significant contribution to revisionist scholarship.

megabucks mogul Steven Spielberg's *Schindler's List,* winner of the Academy Award for Best Picture. The movie was advertised as a "true story" which was supposedly corroborated by the book of the same name by the writer Thomas Keneally.

Zündel put paid to that lie however, circulating to reporters and activists around the world, a photocopy of the copyright page of *Schindler's List* (the book). There beneath the Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication data was the statement: "Keneally, Thomas, Schindler's List--fiction."

As a result of Zündel's campaign the publisher removed the Library of Congress Cataloging-in Publication data from the May 1994 reprint and all subsequent reprints as of this writing, concealing the fact that the Library of Congress classifies the Schindler story as *fiction.*

In August of 1994 the Samisdat publisher sought to shore up his legal position on Canadian soil by applying for citizenship. With another Orwellian trial pending overseas (in Germany, against Leuchter), Zündel flew to Moscow for two weeks to meet with top Russian dissidents, scholars, generals and politicians (including Vladimir Zhirinovsky) to find common ground in the pursuit of reconciliation between two historic enemies.

He was warmly welcomed and together with his new-found Russian friends charted a course for the future based in part on a fuller revelation of the forces behind the disastrous 1917 Bolshevik revolution. Zündel noted, "...most Russians show a dislike of Jews the intensity of which has no equal in the West..."

By September of 1994 it was time for Ernst to foot the legal and organizational costs of Fred Leuchter's trial in Germany for defaming the holy people. He engaged as chief defense lawyer for Fred, attorney Hajo Herrmann, a famed Nightfighter Ace of the Second World War and graduate of Oxford. Two additional attorneys assisted Hermann.

However, stressed to the maximum by his ordeal, Leuchter, the unemployed, hounded inventor and technical whiz refused to travel to his trial in Germany, forfeited the D.M. 20,000 bail which had been posted by Zündelists and went into hiding. It was as if the sixteenth century had returned and a latter-day Michael Servetus had to flee imprisonment at the hands of tyrannical church authorities all over again. [20]

Throughout 1994 Zündel was bringing one of his lifetime dreams to fruition. The essence of Samisdat is the concept of an independent network, going over the heads of the corporate media managers and directly to the public. Zündel had entered the revisionist fray with his Concerned Parents of German Descent group, protesting the disgusting non-stop TV filth heaped on the honor and reputation of Germans. But protest was never enough. Being against something was not sufficient. Alternatives must be offered and homegrown, "Samisdat" productions devised.

With each developing step in the nascent technology of videotape, camcorders and VCRs, Zündel was there, starting out with department store-level machinery in the early 1980s and slowly acquiring surplus professional cameras and recording decks at auctions and school sales.

By 1993 he had acquired equipment to rival an affiliate television studio. With the gifted Jürgen Neumann at the controls of sophisticated, computer-generated, state-of-the art video editing gear, three-quarter inch and PAL format tape decks and Betacam and Super-VHS cameras, Ernst had placed himself at the head of a guerrilla TV

[20] Servetus, a mathematician, was hunted in Switzerland in 1553. His lectures were banned and his books seized. He was burned alive that year in Geneva at the behest of Calvinist Church authorities for writing a book denying the doctrine of the Trinity.

studio.

Many and varied are the scholars, authors, researchers and celebrities who visit Zündelhaus in Toronto. Those who consent are whisked to the Samisdat television studio to be interviewed and taped. By this means Ernst compiled a huge video archive.

Meanwhile for a radio audience, the Samisdat chief acquired professional audio equipment, conducting interviews by phone and in person. Gradually by this method he acquired a library of fascinating audiotapes and professional, broadcast-quality videos for his *Another Voice of Freedom* TV show.

He launched his own shortwave radio network. He established cable access feeds to the " public access" channels of the United States.

European, Arab and Oriental viewers were not neglected either. Most Samisdat television programs are available as professionally-duplicated PAL videotapes for distribution to foreign VCRS across the globe.

In 1995 *Another Voice of Freedom* was being cablecast on public access to hundreds of thousands of viewers in New York, Massachusetts, Florida and Maryland. The program was banned in Canandaigua, New York in January of 1995. However, it had been playing on the Canandaigua cable TV network for nearly four months to an estimated potential audience of 45,000 people.

Here is how the Establishment media viewed Zündel's television offensive:

Feb. 20- CANANDAIGUA, N.Y. (AP) -- "Ernst Zündel would have people believe that the Holocaust was a hoax. That there were no gas chambers. That 'no systematic killing of Jews just because they were Jews' occurred in Nazi Germany.

"He is not some random crank. The German immigrant to Canada is a well-known Holocaust denier, spreading his revisionist message in books, pamphlets, videotapes, on the Internet, even by satellite.

"And on a recent sunny winter's day, wearing a bulletproof vest and a tan Afrika Korps cap, the publisher arrived in this Finger Lakes town to assert his right of admission on American public-access cable television.

"Two dozen protesters held up gruesome photographs of Auschwitz victims and tried to drown him out. 'We Germans want to clear our name and we'll do it nicely, kindly,' said Zündel, whose Samisdat publishing company in Toronto is one of the world's biggest suppliers of neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic propaganda.

"Now Zündel, 56, is taking on Finger Lakes Television, a cable company that in January pulled his weekly program *Another Voice of Freedom* off the air after three months when a resident complained. The series portrays gas chambers as delousing units.

"Another upstate community access channel dropped the program in January and at least two others refused to screen it. Since he began shipping out his program in summer 1993, TV and radio stations in Denver, Lancaster, Pa., Nashville and El Paso, Texas, also have pulled the plug on the program in response to complaints. Calling New York 'our line in the snow,' Zündel is asking supporters to request that local cable stations air the show. He says it has appeared in recent months on more than 30 cable stations serving hundreds of towns from Rhode Island to Hawaii.

"Countering Zündel is the 'Holocaust Survivors & Friends Education Center' in Albany, which wants the commission to tighten the rules further by limiting cable access to people living within the immediate viewing area. Zündel's views are protected by constitutional guarantees of free speech in the United States, but 'there are rules for control of the airwaves and that's what we're trying to exercise,' says center director Shelly Shapiro.

"We have to find our remedy to hate television,' Shapiro said.

"It's incumbent upon responsible broadcasters to bar him,' said Steven Shulman of the Canadian Jewish Congress. 'He uses this as a vehicle to get people to send for more information. Ultimately, these things can pay for themselves.'

"Trying to keep Zündel off cable may be an uphill fight, some analysts say.

"If it's public access, everything has to be let on,' echoed Jim Horwood, legal counsel for Community Media, a trade association that advances public access to electronic media.."

Oh, it will be an uphill fight, all right. Straight up. In this extraordinary man's relentless crusade, the direction-marker never points anywhere but full speed ahead.

V

THE CONTEXT

In the end, the struggle for Freedom is the struggle for Life itself. To give in to apathy, fear or escapist fantasies is really a slow form of suicide. This whimpering form of existence cannot be what we want, for we have dared and won far more than we dare now. It is time to put away our childish things and behave in accordance with our true identities, our true nature. The way is perilous, but the destination will be infinitely rewarding, for there is no profit in gaining the whole world and losing one's soul. Ernst Zündel

The Jeffersonian *laissez-faire* philosophy of the American individualist consisted of the idea that the New World was a place to put behind ancestral hatreds and cultish vendetta. Many of the clergy of Jefferson's time were just as fierce in their insistence that a state church needed to be established in the U.S. which favored this or that denomination. All others were to be prohibited by the government. Jefferson believed that by this means, Christianity in Europe had been perverted into a corrupt "Churchianity," whose anti-Christ doctrines were unjustly enforced by the state.

The Founding Fathers were horrified by the bloodshed that had resulted for generations in the Old World in the course of wars of religion. They were determined to prevent the transmission of these hatreds to the American Republic, hence they removed the chief source of violence by preventing the establishment of a state church.

In spite of the ferment of ideas which resulted, and contrary to the received opinion of the monarchists of the *ancien regime*, Americans remained remarkably committed to traditional Christian values and the breathing room afforded by Jeffersonian ideals ensured that no single church could impose its standards with troops or jail cells.

This vision sustained itself pretty much intact for two centuries, while the Old World continued to pursue the bloody agenda of ancient rivalries and religious conflicts. The U.S. was created as a haven from such sectarian animosity and it remained so until the late 1970s when the term "Holocaust" entered the official Newspeak and Judaic zealotry based on obsessive whining and morbid preoccupation with blood, ashes, cadavers, gas, excrement and proportions of hyperbole one can only term Talmudic, propelled itself into the body politic of American government and education.[1]

This reversion to a perpetual funeral-home-of-the-mind, coupled with the significant influence Jewish talent and organization obtained in the movie, television and print media as well as business, banking and politics, created an extraordinary public

[1] Two early "holocaust" tales from the Talmud can be found in Gittin 57b where it is claimed four *billion* Jews were killed by the Romans. Gittin 58a declares that sixteen million Jewish children were burned alive by the Romans.

In *Schindler's List,* Spielberg exhibits these unhealthy fixations by showing a Jewish child jumping through a toilet seat in an outhouse and falling into a pool of liquefied excrement. There he meets two other Jewish children partially immersed who inform the interloper that this cesspool is their hiding spot exclusively and that he must find his own.

cultus. Hence forward, the canon of Jewish sacrificial theology was to be established in the secular government and society as the civic religion of America. The capital of that religion is the synagogue masquerading as the "U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum" in Washington, D.C., built on priceless real estate squeezed from the taxpayers in violation of the establishment clause of the First Amendment.

It is now nearly universally accepted in American society that if one vociferously doubts that there were twenty gas chambers and says there were none, that such skepticism is an outlandish imposition on the forbearance of our living national pantheon of Jewish divines.

In a sense Jewish fanatics have transformed Jeffersonian America into a society dominated by a sanctioned religion. Holocaustianity compels total belief: on the job, in school and in the press--one can lose one's education or degree, one's employment, or one's reputation and good name for stating in public that one does not believe it.

Not to believe it is to be branded a devil, a fiend, a Nazi.

The traditional enemy of this process is the historian. As the repository of the record of past follies and of the fact that the thing that has been is that which shall be, he summons the memory of Servetus and makes the jeremiad against the witchfinder generals by recalling that whenever a society has permitted the hunting of one class of devils, it has gradually acquiesced to a broader definition of the demonic and hence, eventually an expanded category of witch and a larger net is cast for those deemed thinkers of terrible thoughts.

The vocation of the historian is to be as independent and intractable as the exposition of previously hidden and subversive facts and evidence require. This unblinking historian must arm his or herself with many epistemological tools, but of these, one above all is lacking among the promoters of the Holy Writ that is the state religion of Holocaustianity.

This missing element, as noted by the great German historian Ernst Nolte, is *context*.

On those rare occasions when "our" media dilly-dally for a moment or two on Israeli massacres of Palestinians, such as the 1994 slaughter of forty unarmed Palestinian men and boys while at prayer in Hebron, the Zionist propaganda squad rushes to the scene of the flagrant media violation to shout, "Context!"

They invariably demand that any media report, however fleeting, of Israeli atrocities against civilians, must include an accompanying report on Arab crimes so as to explain why the Israeli attacks on the Palestinians occurred.

However it is precisely context which is completely omitted from the accounts of World War Two German attacks, real and imagined. The supposition is that the Germans simply went mad, became mass murderers and victimized Jewish citizens without rhyme or reason.

It's instructive to note that if we were to say the same of Israeli killers of Palestinians, we would be stigmatized as anti-semites. Yet to say it about Germans is not an act of racist anti-Teutonism in the eyes of the Establishment, but a salutary exercise in human rights.

Jewish Professor Arno Mayer of Princeton in his important book, *Why Did the Heavens Not Darken?* states that the German invasion of Russia was carried out with the intention to eradicate Bolshevik (Soviet Communist) ideology. The Germans were hardly the only ones in the West to believe that, "Soviet Russia is a dictatorship of Jewry."

On Feb. 8, 1920 a young British writer made a similar observation in the *Illustrated Sunday Herald*:

"There is no need to exaggerate the part played in the creation of Bolshevism and in the actual bringing about of the Russian Revolution by these international and for the most part atheistical Jews."

The writer was Winston Churchill. Though he would later sell his soul for considerably more than thirty pieces of silver, his analysis of the authentic nature of Soviet communism remains trenchant.

Churchill expressed the crucial insight that the crimes perpetrated by Jewish communists against Germans and Russians instilled in those people a desire for retribution:

"In the Soviet institutions the predominance of Jews is even more astonishing. And the prominent, if not indeed, the principal, part in the system of terrorism applied by the Extraordinary Commissions for Combating Counter-Revolution has been taken by Jews, and in some notable cases by Jewesses.

"The same evil prominence was obtained by Jews in the brief period of terror during which Bela Kun ruled in Hungary. The same phenomenon has been presented in Germany (especially in Bavaria), so far as this madness has been allowed to prey upon the temporary prostration of the German people.

"...The fact that in many cases Jewish interests and Jewish places of worship are excepted by the Bolsheviks from their universal hostility has tended more and more to associate the Jewish race in Russia with villainies which are now being perpetrated...Needless to say, the most intense passions of revenge have been excited in the breasts of the Russian people."

Chaim Bermant, writing in the *Jewish Chronicle* (Aug. 30, 1991), says: "It was Communism which toppled the hated Czars, Communism which removed Jewish disabilities and proscribed anti-Semitism and Communism which, in its early days at least, opened the doors to Jewish advancement."

Political analyst Joseph Sobran points out that the revelation of this "ethnic component" of Communism contests a cherished historical lie: "...the ethnic history of Communism is likely to complicate the conventional 'lachrymose version of Jewish history,' according to which Jews are always and everywhere innocent victims of Gentile prejudice and persecution."

Lenin, whose maternal grandfather, Israel Blank, was Jewish, said that Jews made the best revolutionaries: "The clever Russian is almost always a Jew or has Jewish blood in him." (Dmitri Volkogonov, *Lenin: A New Biography,* p. 112). Lenin was both clever and a revolutionary. He was surely referring to himself.

Researcher Wayne McGuire of Harvard University writes: "Lenin was a Jew by the standards of Israel's Law of Return: he possessed a Jewish grandparent. It would seem that not only was Lenin a Jew, but that he was a Jewish racist and chauvinist, although he kept his ideas on this volatile subject far in the background, probably because they were in radical conflict with the supposed universalism of Marxism. ...Lenin was a Jewish racist who deliberately gave Jews especially, the most 'intellectually demanding tasks.' He admitted that 50% of the communist terrorist vanguard in the south and west of Russia was comprised of Jews."

Lenin declared, "We are exterminating the bourgeoisie as a class." His partner in crime, Apfelbaum (Zinoviev) stated: "The interests of the revolution require the physical annihilation of the bourgeoisie class." Who were these bourgeoisie? Certainly not Jews. Trotsky gave a clue to their identity in a 1937 interview in the New York Jewish newspaper, *Daily Forward:* "The longer the rotten bourgeoisie society lives, the more and more barbaric will anti-Semitism become everywhere."

Bourgeoisie was a Bolshevik code-word for Gentile. The first law passed after the Communists seized power in Russia made anti-semitism a crime punishable by death.

(*Izvestia,* July 27, 1918).

Zinoviev stated: "Without mercy, without sparing, we will kill our enemies in scores of hundreds. Let them be thousands; let them drown themselves in their own blood. For the blood of Lenin and Uritzky, Zinoviev and Vólodarsky, let there be floods of the blood of the bourgeoisie--more blood! As much as possible!" (*Krasnaya Gazeta,* Sept. 1, 1918).

The Jewish Bolsheviks regarded politics as a branch of Gentile pest control. Hatred of Christians, especially the peasant "bourgeoisie" was their prime motivation. The systematic destruction of the Christian peasantry of Russia as so many vermin, beginning with Lenin's attack on them in the summer of 1918 and his forced starvation in 1921, has been almost completely ignored in Western history.

The Siberian novelist Valentin Rasputin wrote in 1990: "I think today the Jews here in Russia should feel responsible for the sin of having carried out the revolution and for the shape it took. They should feel responsible for the terror--for the terror that existed during the revolution and especially after the revolution...their guilt is great. They perpetrated the relentless campaign against the peasant class whose land was brutally expropriated by the state and who themselves were ruthlessly murdered."

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn's biographer recounts what it was like to grow up as a Russian Christian child among the children of the Jewish communist elite: "By the age of ten he had the cross ripped from his neck by jeering Pioneers and for over a year was held up to ridicule... Solzhenitsyn was, as a boy, exposed to students whose parents had an officially superior status. Most of the members of the Young Pioneers and Komsomol movements, at least in Rostov, were Jewish children..." (Michael Scammell, *Solzhenitsyn: A Biography,* p. 64).

Here is the most genocidal political movement in world history, which created the largest concentration camps and the most horrendous slave labor system of the 20th century in which millions of Christians were slaughtered; a movement staffed in its upper echelons by Jewish Khazars and yet the world is comparatively silent about the holocaust and war crimes this thoroughly kosher system inflicted and the identity of the persons who were its architects.

Auschwitz is on the tip of every tongue but who has heard of Kolyma, Magadan, the Solovetsky islands and the other infernal Soviet centers of human destruction in eastern Siberia? Who has seen films and books about the millions of human beings worked, frozen and starved to death in the construction of the White Sea-Baltic Canal, over which stood a triumphant, colossal statue of the Jewish communist mass murderer Genrikh Yagoda?

The Jewish-communist epoch of mass murder has disappeared into history in one of the great vanishing acts of all time. Only practiced deceivers, with all the sleight of hand of the most accomplished stage magicians, could pull off such a coup against the rest of humanity. To trick mankind into focusing nearly all expiatory sentiment, monuments and commemoration on Jewish victims and brand the Mark of Cain--the very words war crime and holocaust itself--on Germany and upon Germans alone as their proprietary trademark, must be regarded as one of the most masterful achievements of psychological warfare in the annals of illusion.

Jewish power in the West today has expanded commensurate with the expansion of "Holocaust" propaganda, as noted by the Israeli author Moshe Leshem: "Israelis and American Jews fully agree that the memory of the Holocaust is an indispensable weapon--one that must be used relentlessly against their common enemy...Jewish organizations and individuals thus labor continuously to remind the world of it. In America, the perpetuation of the Holocaust memory is now a $100-million-a-year enterprise, part of which is government-funded." (*Balaam's Curse,* p. 228)

This is why Edgar Bronfman, the billionaire Canadian Seagram's whiskey merchant and chairman of the powerful World Jewish Congress says, "The growing numbers of revisionist supporters cannot be ignored. We must use every resource to stop revisionism now, before it's too late."

The reason it must be stopped is because revisionism is the only force preventing the holy people from finishing the job they started in Russia and Bavaria, only this time they are using intellectual means to achieve the same end. Consider the fact that the people who bear the brunt of contemporary Jewish racist hatred and invective, the Germans, have among the lowest birthrates and the highest abortion rates of any nation in the world. Far more Germans die every year than are born.

The self-hating Germans are not the only targets of corrosive gas chamber guilt, however. Organized Christianity (more accurately called Churchianity) nowadays is little more than one huge turkey flock, truckling, toadying and crawling in search of Jewish sanctification and approbation. Their savior called the Jewish leadership of his time, "the children of hell" (Matthew 23:15) but those who presume to speak in his name today, call them the saints and sages of the cosmos.

Only in such a profoundly falsified world soaked in fraud could the international media sit by, uninterested, as the great-great grandson of Communist war criminal Leon Trotsky, David Axelrod, shot to death an elderly Palestinian couple in November of 1990, as part of an Israeli, "Kach" terror group raid. But imagine--if you can--the hubbub if a grandson of a Nazi war criminal had shot a Turkish couple in Germany. The weeping, wailing and never-ending references to "Never Forget" and "lessons of history" would seep out of the collective TV sets of the earth like waste from a toxic septic tank, because what is clear from such a double standard is that the true lessons of history are not being learned and recollection itself is hostage to the diorama of Zionist monomania.

Sixteen million ethnic Germans were forcibly expelled from Silesia, Moravia and the Volga regions of the eastern territories at the end of the Second World War. On this trail of tears, two million perished--shot to death, starved, raped and beaten. Ask one in one thousand, one in ten thousand people on the street today-- "Have you heard?" The answer will be no.

The Steven Spielberg movie images of cattle cars jammed with human cargo are reserved for Jewish victims alone. The 800,000 mostly Muslim Chechens deported by Jewish commissars and savagely stuffed into railway cars to Kazakhstan, where a quarter of a million died enroute, do not meet Hollywood's standard of cinematic focus. The Soviet cattle car deportations afflicted more than a half-million Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian Christians who were shipped to the Gulag. 12% of the entire Baltic population was either deported to Siberia or executed by the Jewish Soviet Secret Police. Who knows of it? Who cares? Who tries to keep this history from repeating? Instead, in 1995 the president of Lithuania made a pilgrimage to the Israeli gas chamber shrine at Yad Vashem to grovel and beg "forgiveness" for his people who were the *victims* of the Jewish communist murderers. To seek forgiveness in all humility is ordained when it is predicated on the truth. To do so based on false witness in order to idolize the Pharisees is a mockery of justice.

In the Bolshevik era, 52 percent of the membership of the Soviet communist party was Jewish, though Jews comprised only 1.8 percent of the total population (Stuart Kahan, *The Wolf of the Kremlin*, p. 81) The following is a list of some top Jewish communist murderers, commissars, spies, assassins and propagandists (aliases are listed in parentheses). This list is by no means comprehensive. To catalog all of the Jewish communists involved in crimes would require hundreds of pages.

V.I. Lenin, supreme dictator. Leon Bronstein (Trotsky): supreme commander of the

Soviet Red Army. Grigory Apfelbaum (Zinoviev): executive, Soviet Secret Police. Solomon Lozovsky: deputy Soviet foreign minister. Maxim Wallach (Litvinov): Soviet foreign minister. Yuri Andropov: director, Soviet KGB, later supreme dictator of the Soviet Union.

Jacob Sverdlov: first president of the Soviet Union. Sverdlov ordered the massacre of the Czar's family--women and children--in the town named after Catherine the Great, Yekaterinburg, (renamed Sverdlovsk in 1924 in honor of the murderer).

Jacob Yurovsky: commander, Soviet Secret Police. Yurovsky led the death squad which carried out Sverdlov's order for the murder of the Czar's family, including the bayoneting to death of the Czar's daughters. The Ipatyev house, where, in the basement, the massacre had occurred, stood intact until 1977, when the local Communist party boss at that time, Boris Yeltsin, ordered it demolished lest it become a shrine to anti-Jewish sentiment.

Lazar Moiseyevich Kaganovich: chief mass murderer for Stalin, ordered the deaths of millions and the wholesale destruction of Christian monuments and churches, including the Cathedral of Christ the Savior. Mikhail Kaganovich: deputy commissar of heavy industry, supervisor of slave labor, brother of Lazar. Rosa Kaganovich: Stalin's mistress; sister of Lazar. Paulina Zhemchuzina: member of the Central Committee and wife of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov. Olga Bronstein: officer, Soviet Cheka Secret Police, sister of Trotsky, wife of Kamenev.

Genrikh Yagoda: chief of Soviet Secret Police, mass murderer extraordinaire. (Jewish poet Romain Rolland, winner of the Nobel Prize, wrote a hymn of praise to Yagoda).

Matvei Berman and Naftaly Frenkel: founders, the Gulag death camp system..

Lev Inzhir, commissar for Soviet death camp transit and administration. Boris Berman: executive officer of the Soviet Secret Police and brother of Matvei. K.V. Pauker: chief of operations, Soviet NKVD Secret Police.

Firin, Rappoport, Kogan, Zhuk: commissars of death camps and slave labor, supervised the mass deaths of laborers during the construction of the White Sea--Baltic Canal.

M.I. Gay: commander, Soviet Secret Police. Slutsky and Shpiegelglas: commanders, Soviet Secret Police. Isaac Babel: officer, Soviet Secret Police.

Leiba Lazarevich Feldbin (Aleksandr Orlov): commander, Soviet Red Army; officer, Soviet Secret Police. Feldbin was chief of Soviet Security in the Spanish Civil War. He supervised the massacre of Catholic priests and peasants in Spain.

Yona Yakir: general, Soviet Red Army, member of the Central Committee. Dimitri Shmidt: general, Soviet Red Army. Yakov ("Yankel") Kreiser: general, Soviet Red Army. Miron Vovsi: general, Soviet Red Army.

David Dragonsky: general, Soviet Red Army, Hero of the Soviet Union. Grigori Shtern: general, Soviet Red Army. Mikhail Chazkelevich: general, Soviet Red Army. Shimon Kirvoshein: general, Soviet Red Army. Arseni Raskin: deputy-commander, Soviet Red Army. Haim Fomin, commander of Brest-Litovsk, Soviet Red Army. At least one hundred Soviet generals were Jewish (cf. *Canadian Jewish News,* April 19, 1989).

Generals who were not themselves Jewish often had Jewish wives. Among these were Marshal Voroshilov, Marshal Bulganin, Marshal Peresypkin and General Pavel Sudoplatov (Sudoplatov assassinated hundreds of Christian leaders including Ukranian Catholic Archbishop Teodor Romzha). This Jewish wife "insurance policy" extended to Politburo members such as Andrei Andreyev and Leonoid Brezhnev.

Sergei Eisenstein: director of communist propaganda films which depicted Christian peasants (*kulaks*) as hideous, money-grabbing parasites. The *kulaks* were

subsequently massacred. (Cf. for example Eisenstein's *Bezhin Meadow*).

KOMZET: commission for the settlement of Jewish Communists on land seized from murdered Christians in Ukraine; funded by Jewish-American financier Julius Rosenwald.

Ilya Ehrenburg, Minister of Soviet Propaganda and disseminator of anti-German hate material dating from the 1930s. Ehrenburg instigated the Soviet Red Army rape and murder of German civilians. Referring to German women, Ehrenburg gloated to the advancing Red Army troops, "that blonde hag is in for a bad time."

In a leaflet addressed to Soviet troops, Ehrenburg wrote: "...the Germans are not human beings...nothing gives us so much joy as German corpses." (Anatol Goldberg, *Ilya Ehrenburg*, p. 197). Goldberg concedes that Ehrenburg, "...had always disliked the Germans...now that there was a war on he turned his old prejudice into an asset." (Ibid., p. 193).

Another publication distributed to the Red Army, this time as the soldiers approached Danzig, was described by a historian: "Millions of leaflets were air-dropped on the troops with a message composed by the propagandist Ilya Ehrenburg and signed by Stalin: 'Soldiers of the Red Army! Kill the Germans! Kill all Germans! Kill! Kill! Kill!" (Christopher Duffy, *Red Storm on the Reich).*

The Soviet leadership acknowledged that Ehrenburg sought the extermination of the entire German people (cf. *Pravda,* April 14, 1945. [*Pravda* was also published in a Yiddish edition, *Einikeyt).*

Ehrenburg won the Order of Lenin and the Stalin Prize. He willed his papers to the Israeli Yad Vashem 'Holocaust' Museum.

Solomon Mikhoels: commissar of Soviet propaganda. Soviet film propagandists: Mark Donsky, Leonid Lukov, Yuli Reisman, Vasily Grossman, Yevgeny Gabrilovich, Boris Volchok and Lillian Hellman (old movies written by her continue to be broadcast on American telelvision).

Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee (JAC): new form of the Bolshevik YEVKOM, Stalin's recruiting conduit for funding money, supplies and political influence for Soviet Russia from world Jewry as well as the dissemination of gas chamber atrocity propaganda (cf. *The Black Book).*

Nikolai Bukharin: Lenin's chief theorist. Samuel Agursky: commissar. Karl Radek: member, Central Committee. Mikhail Gruzenberg (Borodin) commissar. A.A. Yoffe: commissar. David Ryazanov: advisor to Lenin. Lev Grigorievich Levin: physician, poisoner of Stalin's enemies. Lev Rosenfeld (Kamenev): member of the Central Committee.

Ivan Maisky: Soviet Ambassador to Britain. Itzik Solomonovich Feffer: commissar, Soviet Secret Police. Abraham Sutskever: Soviet terrorist-partisan. Mark Osipovich Reizen: Soviet propagandist, winner of three Stalin Prizes. Lev Leopold Trepper: Soviet espionage officer.

Bela Kun (Kohen): supreme dictator of Hungary in 1919. Kun was later Stalin's chief terrorist in the Crimea. Zakharovich Mekhlis: top executioner for Stalin. Henrykas Zimanas: leader of Lithuanian communist terrorists, butcher of Christians.

Moshe Pijade (sometimes spelled Piade): commander, Yugoslav Communist People's Army. Tito's top butcher of hundreds of thousands of Croatian Christians. Pijade later served as president of the Yugoslav Communist Parliament. At least eighteen generals in the Yugoslav Communist People's Army were Jewish. The Yugoslavian communist party sent massive arms shipments to Jewish fighters in Palestine in the 1940s.

In post-war Poland that nation was completely dominated by Jewish communists: the torturer Jacek Rozanski, head of the Secret Police; the Politboro commander

Jakub Berman and commissars Minc, Specht (Olszewski) and Spychalski. These men murdered or deported to Kolyma and the other Arctic death camps, hundreds of thousands of Catholic Poles.

With this record it is interesting to note that the Polish occupant of the papacy, John Paul II, consistently lent his prestige and his presence to canonizations and commemorations of politically correct victims of the Nazis. Nowhere did this Pope breath a word about the openly Jewish, Communist massacres of Polish Catholics, Spanish Catholics, Croatian Catholics, Lithuanian Catholics--he was too busy, intoning the *Shoah,* referring to the heirs of the Pharisees as "our Elder Brothers in the Faith" and giving official recognition to an Israeli state which even many orthodox and Haredi rabbis regard as a blasphemous and abominable entity.

Solomon Morel: commandant of a concentration camp for Germans in Poland. Morel tortured and murdered thousands, sometimes with his bare hands (cf. "The Wrath of Solomon," *Village Voice,* March 30, 1993 and John Sack, *An Eye for an Eye).* Morel is comfortably esconsed in Tel Aviv. No war crime-trial worries need trouble him.

Julius Hammer, M.D.: New York abortionist and co-founder of the American communist party. Armand Hammer: fundraiser and financier for Lenin and Stalin, son of Julius.

Lev Davidovich Landau: Stalinist physicist, co-father of the Soviet atomic bomb. Klaus Fuchs: helped steal atomic bomb secrets for Stalin. Ruth Werner: colonel, Red Army GRU intelligence, assisted Fuchs. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg: stole American atomic bomb secrets for Stalin. Morris Cohen (Peter Kroger): assisted the Rosenbergs. Markus Wolf: chief of German Communist Stasi Secret Police.

Howard Fast: American communist propagandist for Stalin. David Dubinsky: Stalin's ally, head of the U.S. International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Nahum Goldmann: founder, World Jewish Congress, communist propagandist. Rabbi Moses Rosen: agent, Romanian communist party. Victor Rothschild: top British espionage agent for Stalin.

"National and racial chauvinism is a vestige of the misanthropic customs characteristic of the period of cannibalism. Anti-semitism, as an extreme form of racial chauvinism, is the most dangerous vestige of cannibalism...under USSR law active anti-Semites are liable to the death penalty." (Stalin, *Collected Works,* vol. 13, p. 30).

On Oct. 16, 1948, 50,000 Jewish communists turned out in Red Square to welcome the first Israeli delegation to Moscow. Stalin supported Zionism's 1947 Palestine partition plan, gave crucial recognition to the newly-created state of Israel and voted for Israel's admission to the United Nations.

In 1951 communist and Marxist parties had twenty-three seats in the Israeli Knesset. The kibbutz system was the most powerful movement in the country and the most powerful kibbutz leaders were nearly all Marxists. The biggest Israeli holiday was May Day, celebrated with rallies, marches, red banners and red songs.

As recently as 1987 the Israelis were providing the KGB with American intelligence secrets (cf. UPI dispatch by Richard Sale, Dec. 13, 1987 and *The City Paper* [Washington, DC], Jan. 15, 1988). Jonathan Jay Pollard was part of one such spy ring. British traitor and Communist spy Kim Philby was assisted in obtaining safe haven in the Soviet Union by the Israeli Mossad (cf. *Sunday Telegraph* [England], April 16, 1989). This was most appropriate since Philby's KGB handler in Moscow was also Jewish.

Romania's communist regime received favorable trade deals from the U.S. for years due to Israeli pressure on Congress in its behalf (*N.Y. Times,* Jan. 18, 1992, p. 23).

The notion that the Zionist Jewish movement was anti-communist is a fallacy. The truth is more complex. There was a left wing and a right wing within Zionism. The rightists, like the terrorists Jabotinsky and Stern, took a fascist approach. Leftist Zionists like David "I am a Bolshevik" Ben-Gurion admired the Soviet model of Jewish power and sought to incorporate it as the political economy of the Israeli state.

When we look at these gruesome personalities, who are only the tip of the Jewish iceberg that was Soviet Communism and who were responsible for the deaths of upwards of thirty million people; when we realize how little is written or filmed about their crimes, we may be forgiven for being consumed by a bottomless cynicism. Toward the end of his life, the pessimistic Breton literary giant, Louis-Ferdinand Céline was asked if he regarded anything truly astonishing in life. "Yes," he replied, "I am astounded at how truly stupid people are." Céline referred to the White, Gentile working class as "butter" that was "eternally skimmed."

Always a paragon of optimism, Ernst Zündel has nevertheless warned of the fate in store for those who refuse to awaken and stand up for their heritage:

"For mankind there is only one commandment, for we were born without armor, fur, fangs and prehensile tails and much of our behavior must be learned, rather than inherited instinctively. The command for man is: *think!* This means we have as our first human duty that of observing, inquiring, analyzing and then implementing what we have confirmed to be true.

"To accept someone's statements without observation and confirmation via critical thinking, is to be less than human or, as the Talmudists describe us: two-legged cattle. Anyone...who willfully chooses to exist on this latter basis, often of arrogant ignorance, receives the fate normally awarded to cattle: he is led to slaughter after being used as a beast of burden or milked, as the case may be."

Zündel has laid out the alternatives rather clearly. The bestial level of existence bequeaths a guaranteed bestial payoff.

Far from accusing the so-called Jews in this regard (so-called because most are no blood kin of Abraham but rather descendants of the east European Khazars who converted to rabbinical Judaism in the medieval era), I can only salute their loyalty to their own national identity and survival ethic, however much I disagree with the ends to which they are made to serve. Here are people who stick together and fight for their own kind and who, contrary to the stereotype, place the welfare of their people far above money and pleasure.

The modern Gentiles of the terminal 20th century exhibit precisely the opposite characteristics. They are consumed by the most trivial pursuits, from professional sports extravaganzas to soap opera addiction and shopping mall habituation. Drunk on lies, they are hell-bent on betraying the last vestige of the rights and the civilization won for them by their ancestors.

To endorse the fight for truth and justice is not tantamount to an endorsement of the criminal Hitler or his totalitarian movement of whom the Germans themselves were the biggest victims. Physical attacks upon Jewish people, or any other people for that matter, are never justified. The arrogant Adolf Hitler played directly into the hands of the rabbis who embraced his Nuremberg laws and manipulated his naiveté.

Hitler, Goebbels, Himmler and the other leading National Socialists were ignorant of the world-historical truth that Judaism thrives on and is not destroyed by, physical persecution and violent attack.

What preserves them and prevents these contentious adherents of the Pharisaic mindset from disintegrating into civil war, is violent attack by outsiders.

Jesus Christ never advocated a military war on the Pharisees. Some readers may

scoff and say that this was a reflection of Christ's weakness. On the contrary, Christ counseled his disciples to "be wise as serpents." Christ knew the nature of the Pharisee and the nature of the world. He educated the people about the Pharisees in rough, honest terms because possessing that knowledge is the sole protection against their machinations. Violence is self-defeating. It only feeds the Jewish *Purimshpiel.*

Adolf Hitler is the real founder of the Israeli state. Without Hitler's heavy-handed assaults, the world would never have permitted the vicious Zionist dispossession of the Palestinian people. That criminal land-grab was effected almost exclusively by means of the sympathy Hitler had engendered for the Israelis.

Hitler was a disaster for Germany. He took fully legitimate ideas about organic community and rootedness to the soil and twisted them into a modern counterfeit. In the name of fighting the Bolshevik police state, he created one of his own. In the name of military prowess, he rendered his people defenseless before the merciless devastation of the RAF bombers of the British empire, which he gullibly imagined he could bring to a negotiating table, and the hordes of the mighty, Soviet Red Army.

He crusaded against Communism and ended up communizing half of Europe. Hitler is the pre-eminent failure and incompetent of this historical era. Everything he did was turned against him and the German people, who had committed the error of mistaking the fundamentally slavish, Oriental concept embodied in the notion of the *führerprinzip* (blind faith in a dictator), for a Nordic one. Ancient Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon ideals found authentic expression in the founding of the 1776 American Republic, where a severely limited central government nurtured the sovereignty and celebrated the individuality of its yeoman farmers, "mechanicks" and craftsmen in true, traditional Nordic praxis (cf. William I. Miller, *Bloodtaking and Peacemaking).*

The Nazi system was suited to an ant-hill comprised of servants, lackeys and toadys automatically obeying "supreme leaders" whose vision was corrupted by the mindless adulation they commanded.

How I chuckle sardonically when I stand amid howling Jewish mobs and bands of know-nothing reporters as they accuse all revisionists of trying to "revive Hitler" and having a "secret agenda" of "neo-Nazism."

What these poor, hysterical, traumatized nincompoops cannot face is the fact expressed by the anti-Nazi Robert Faurisson that, "Revisionism is the great intellectual adventure of our age." It unites disparate persons of diverse background and belief who share little more than that increasingly rare appendage known as a backbone and a certain defiant dislike of thought cops and self-appointed holy people.

Revisionists reject the coercion of conscience and the imposition of someone else's idea of universal truth or infallible religion. I happen not to believe in a Master Aryan Race or a Chosen Khazar People or the existence of homicidal gas chambers in Auschwitz. I will not bow to the golden calf of this era. The mentality that is offended and angered by my non-conformity is essentially totalitarian and deserves no cooperation.

I don't know how a collection of diehard doubters and sarcastic skeptics is somehow transformed, in the eyes of the media, into a brigade of goose-stepping automatons. Revisionists are the least likely candidates for such a formation. If we step to the beat of any drummer it is that of Thoreau.

Jewish professor Yehuda Bauer stated in the course of his debunking of the soap-from-human-fat story (see p. 101), that what the Nazis actually did was bad enough, there is no need to exaggerate it.

Precisely!

Can it be said of Prof. Bauer that by his having exposed the soap tale as false, he is

engaging in a neo-Nazi action? I think not. I think he is engaging in revisionism: truth for its own sake. If that's not legitimate then nothing is.

Revisionists bear the contumely of this generation as have the rebel-philosophers and truth-tellers of every generation, and like them, we do so with the expectation that one day in the future, our prophetic minority opinion will become the vogue of the majority.

Despite differences of opinion, we befriend Ernst Zündel because we see in the wounds he has borne and in the implacable dedication he manifests, an overarching ideal that we too embrace.

That ideal rests in the fact that the root of the word kindness is concern for one's own kind and that life is short, even if we live a hundred years. What a paltry testimony to have lived and never fought for the truth.

This writer stands with others--however few--as a family of men and women who seek to show their children that they may not have gained the whole world, but they have indeed struggled to save their souls.

VI

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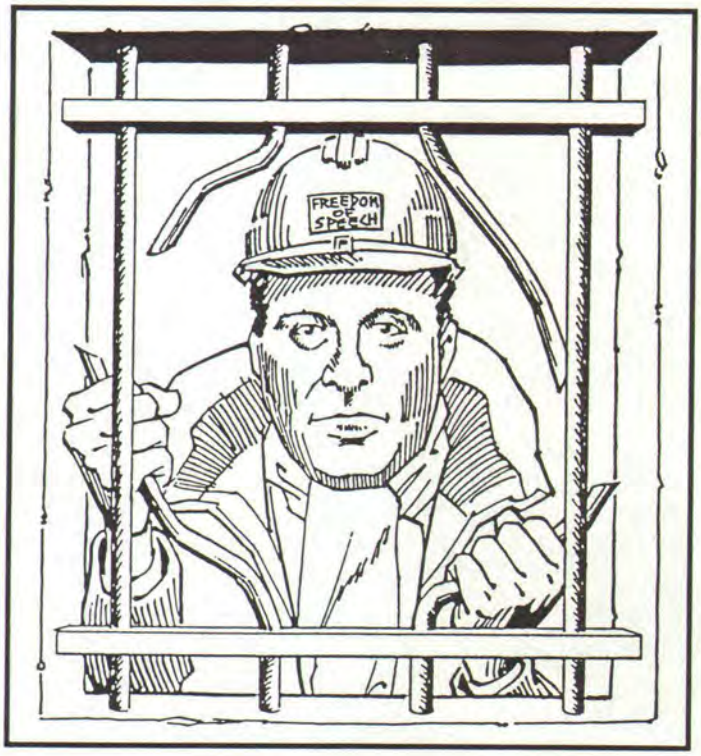
SOURCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Legal scholar Keltie Zubko publishes a quarterly report on repression in Canada: P.O. Box 1133, Sooke, B.C. VOS, 1NO, Canada. The photographs of Mark Weber and Gemar Rudolf are courtesy of the Institute for Historical Review, P.O. Box 2739, Newport Beach, California 92659. The Institute publishes *The Journal of Historical Review*, edited by Mark Weber. I wish to thank Ernst Zündel and the staff of Samisdat Publishing for once again graciously providing me full access to all archives and facilities and tolerating my nocturnal hours and marathon use of the photocopiers.

This writer edits *Revisionist Researcher*, a bimonthly history newsletter. A current issue is U.S. $6 and a six issue subscription is $30 in the U.S.A. In Canada: $40; overseas: U.S. $45 (no foreign checks or currency please. U.S. Banks only). Order from and make checks payable to: Wiswell Ruffin House.



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THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL

In the catalog of heresies, none is regarded in our time as more sacrilegious than skepticism about any allegation grouped under the Newspeak term "Holocaust," as it is applied to the history of the Second World War. Enter Ernst Zündel, a child survivor of the Allied firebombing of his hometown of Pforzheim, Germany and an emigrant to Canada in search of peace and prosperity.

Determined to oppose what he believed to be the mendacious defamation of his people, Zündel published a revisionist book which struck at the nerve-center of consensus reality. Its title was an eponymous question, *Did Six Million Really Die?* It cast doubt not only on the six million figure but on the engine of death as well, submitting the gas chambers to scrutiny.

In 1983, Zündel began the fateful ordeal of arrests, trials, riots, and beatings directed against him due to the publication of his revisionist book. Nine years later his case culminated in a landmark decision by the Supreme Court of Canada.

The show trials of Zündel were forecast as an easy victory for the government. But as the eyes of the world turned to the Toronto courtroom, in a remarkable and historic turnabout, the inquisition of a publisher rapidly became a trial of the homicidal gas chamber claim itself. Startling admissions, consonant with revisionist theory, were elicited from witnesses for the prosecution, while experts testifying for the defense produced forensic evidence of the unthinkable: that the execution gas chambers presented as such in Auschwitz were fakes.

Michael A. Hoffman II details Zündel's evolution as a dissident activist and provides an intense account of the first trial, which he recorded as a member of the press gallery. He critiques the corporate media and documents the parade of historians and technicians who corroborated Zündel's doubts during his second trial.

Hoffman concludes with a *tour de force* essay on civil liberty and historical context, suggesting that our collective ignorance of the other holocausts of the 20th century has led us to permit the growth of Pharisaic fanaticism and government tyranny.

Michael A. Hoffman II is a historian of 17th and 18th century British and American labor and a former reporter for the Associated Press. He is the author of three other books, including a study of servitude under the British aristocracy, *They Were White and They Were Slaves.* He and his wife homeschool their eight children.

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